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A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO [illegible]

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1867.

VOLUME 40; NO. 25.

Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JAMES IRVINE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office with G. H. Spang, Esq., on Juliana street, three doors south of the Mengel House. May 24:1y

J. T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Counsel given in English and German. [apl26]

J. M. RUSSELL .... J. H. LONGENECKER.

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa. Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c. Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. Apr1:5lyr.

B. F. MEYERS .... J. W. DICKERSON.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Penn'a, Office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the Gazette office, will practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the purchase of Real Estate attended to. May 11, '66—1yr.

J. B. CESSNA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with John Cessna, on Juliana street, in the office formerly occupied by King & Jordan, and recently by Filler & Keagy. All business entrusted to his care will receive faithful and prompt attention. Military Claims, Pensions, &c., speedily collected. Bedford, June 9, 1865.

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ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apr 1, 1864—tf.

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa. Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House." Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa. Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. apr1, 1864—tf.

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D., Bloody Run, Pa., Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D., Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864—tf.

DRS. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April 12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

DENTISTS.

DENTISTRY. I. N. BOWSER, Resident Dentist, Woodberry, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental operations with which he may be favored. *Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract.* Work to be sent by mail or otherwise, must be paid for when impressions are taken. aug3,'66tf.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

A Beautiful Set of Teeth for

TEN DOLLARS!!

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DENTIST.

Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently in BLOODY RUN, where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from one tooth to a full set of his BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH on a new and improved atmospheric principle.

The *TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY RUBBER* for the basis of artificial teeth.

This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed *ARTIFICIAL TEETH* at the disposal of all who require them. *DR. PORTER* is now inserting the most *BEAUTIFUL* and *DURABLE* at a price ranging from

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☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of *NITROUS OXIDE* or *LAUGHING GAS.*

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☞ Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. Teeth blackened and diseased, cleaned to appear beautiful and white.

H. VIRGIL PORTER,
Dentist.
Bloody Run, Penn'a, March 22, 1867:1y.

Poetry.

JUNE ROSES.

June roses, June roses!
With bright leaves unfurled,
They offer libation,
Pink, white and carnation,
To all the wide world.

June roses, wild roses,
The valley adorn;
Yet under them lingers,
To wound dainty fingers,
The sharpest of thorns.

June roses, moss roses!
With delicate tinge
And velvety mosses
That softly enclose
Each flower in a fringe.

June roses, blush roses!
Like beauty's fair bloom,
With hues, when in motion,
Like soft shells of ocean
Just washed with sea foam.

June roses, white roses!
Thick on the hillsides,
With dew-drops bedotted
Or garments unspotted,
Like unto a bride's.

June roses, June roses!
And full well we know
That the sad heart will lighten,
And the weary eye brighten,
When the June roses blow.

"WAITING FOR YOU."

Two little lambs, in the upper fold,
From the heat of summer and winter's cold,
Safe from earth's gales,
And its dreams untrue;
Two little lambs
Are waiting for you.

Two little darlings, whose pattering feet,
With the prophets of old tread the golden street,
Or wander forever,
Mid Eden's bowers;
Awaiting for you
Through the golden hours.

Two little angels, that only came
Earthward, to murmur their Mother's name;
Loving her heart,
To the land above;
Her broken accents
Of baby love.

Two little lambs, from all sorrow free,
Through the long years of eternity;
From the heat of summer,
And winter's cold;
Are waiting for you
In the upper fold.

Educational.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOLS OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, '67.

During the year four new houses were built: one in Napier, 22 by 24, 9 feet from floor to ceiling, at a cost of $440; one in St. Clair, 24 by 28, 10 feet high, at a cost of $460; one in East Providence, 22 by 28, 9 feet from floor to ceiling, cost $380; one in Monroe, 22 by 24, 9 feet high, cost $280. The house in St. Clair is provided with 72 square feet of black-board surface; the one in East Providence with 73 square feet of black-board surface. Three of the houses were supplied with good, substantial furniture and sufficient means for ventilation, but they are poorly located with regard to play ground. The Monroe house is supplied with miserable furniture, which in another year must be replaced. As these are all frame buildings, to make them attractive as well as durable, they should be painted. The want of better houses is felt in many parts of the county, and we hope to report quite an improvement in school buildings during the coming year. Fifty-six are unfit; nine in Bedford township, four in Colerain, eight in Cumberland Valley, three in Harrison, three in Hopewell, four in Londonderry, two in Juniata, four in Monroe, six in Southampton, and four in Union are among the worst in this class. Those marked "unfit," are comfortless in every respect: low, gloomy and damp, with floors sunken to the ground, fit only to breed pestilence. Some of them are propped, both inside and outside,—outside, to keep them from falling to the ground; inside to keep the floor down and the ceiling up. The furniture is ancient, consisting, in many, of a few slab benches, so high that children must be lifted upon them, or so low as to make them equally unfit. The writing desks, or boards, are worthless. In such houses, generally, no apparatus is found; directors and people all agree that it would spoil in them; and yet children are cooped in such places six hours each day for four months. The wonder is not that they do not make great progress in their studies, but rather that they survive with a reasonable degree of health, for bodily deformity, and not mental culture should be expected. We want more comfortable houses, with improved furniture. When this demand is successfully met we shall have a better condition of things. Make the school-house more attractive and pleasant, and we lessen the crying evil of irregular attendance.

Two years ago my predecessor reported twenty-three houses with the necessary outbuildings. Now there are but seventeen, leaving one hundred and seventy-eight schools without these. This is a fact we are pained to note, as it shows great neglect on the part of directors.

FURNITURE.—It will be seen in the statistical report, published by the department, for this county, that fifteen houses were supplied with unsuitable furniture during the year. This was done in houses, most of which are to be replaced by new ones, as soon as the respective means of the districts will permit; hence it is to be hoped the evil here will be speedily removed. Three houses, remodeled, were supplied with suitable furniture. Eighty houses contain furniture, part of which is injurious, and sixty-four have an insufficient amount. That marked "injurious," consists mostly of benches too high for the grade of pupils who occupy them, or writing *boards* from which no pupil can learn to imitate the scrawl of many of our teachers, much less, learn to write a graceful hand. Much of this furniture could be made better, at a small expense. In many of the houses a little saving would remove the evil. We especially call the attention of teachers and directors to this fact, and urge upon them to unite in making seats more comfortable for pupils.

APPARATUS.—During the year, each school in East Providence, West Providence and Union townships, was supplied with a set of Cornell's Outline Maps; and the schools of Colerain and Cumberland Valley each with a set of Osgood's Primary Cards. There are now one hundred and fifty schools in the county supplied with outline maps, purchased during the last three years. In all the schools where these were skillfully used by the teacher, the progress made by pupils in Geography was very satisfactory. A few teachers found their way into houses supplied with these maps, who either through ignorance or laziness, allowed them to hang, just covered, on the walls, during the whole winter, as pictures more ornamental than useful. To these it is sufficient to say that they must prepare themselves to teach better, or quit the profession. Twenty-five schools are still wholly without apparatus, while thirty-nine are marked "well supplied."

SCHOOLS.—There are three graded schools in the county, employing ten teachers, the one at Bedford employs five; Bloody Run Borough three; and the village of Woodberry two. A number of other points in the county should have like schools; at Centerville, Rainsburg, Pleasantville, St. Clairsville and Schellsburg, they are almost indispensable. No teacher can do justice to sixty or seventy-five scholars in a mixed school, yet we see this number at many points in the county, in ungraded schools, and in buildings wholly unfit for their accommodation.

The whole number of schools taught was one hundred and ninety-five, of which number one hundred and twenty-five were marked "well classified," and one hundred and forty-eight in which the books were uniform. The Bible was read in one hundred and twenty-five, and a number were daily opened with prayer. In a few, outside of the graded schools, the higher branches were taught, and in [illegible] two pupils studied German.

EXAMINATIONS.—Nineteen public and seven private examinations were held. Sixty-eight directors were present at the public examinations. At one examination a more full board was present, and at fourteen a quorum. Two hundred and twenty-three provisional certificates were issued at the public, and thirteen at the private examinations. No professional certificates were granted. Five certificates were renewed or endorsed from other counties; three certificates were annulled, and seventeen applicants were rejected. Average grade of certificates, 2.52. A number of certificates were issued of a much lower grade; many with 3's and some with 4's.

TEACHERS.—To meet [illegible] qualified teach[illegible] the schools. The best [illegible] may be preferred, though [illegible] "across the mountain." Of the [illegible] ber employed, one hundred a[illegible] were male, and fifty-six female [illegible] male and one female, provided [illegible] and were dismissed. A few others managed to have things in working order when visited, but on the whole were incompetent, and had mistaken their calling. About one hundred and seventy gave good satisfaction, taking all things considered, as well as could be expected. Fifty-nine had no experience, and seventy had taught less than one year. One hundred and twenty-five had attended the County Normal School one or more sessions, and one hundred and thirty-one claimed to have read works on teaching. The average age of the teachers employed was about twenty-one years.

VISITATIONS.—Whole number of visits made 212, averaging [illegible] hours. All the schools except ten in the county were visited, three of which were not open when I was in the district. A number were visited twice, and some three times. Twenty-eight visits were made with directors, and a few with patrons. Whole number of patrons and citizens found in the schools, 77. Most of the time spent in the school rooms was devoted to taking notes, observing the method of instruction, and giving such aid as was deemed necessary, the length of the visit always depending on the condition of the school.

No County Institute was held during the year, and but one township, St. Clair, sustained a district institute.

Twenty-two private schools were opened during the year, employing 29 teachers. 885 pupils attended these schools, at a cost of about $4700.

While we did not make a great advancement in building, furnishing and beautifying school grounds as we might have done, still we moved forward. A few boards and patrons made every effort to run the schools in the cheapest way possible, yet the great majority gave all the means their districts would permit. Teachers holding certificates with 4's and 5's on them are dear at any price. Many of the townships in the county know this by experience, and directors will ere long refuse all applicants who cannot show at least a "middling" certificate. Londonderry paid one year ago from $20 to $22 per month for teachers. This year her board of directors offered $30 for first class teachers and secured a corps excelled by none in the county. This case alone is sufficient to prove that good teachers can be had if people are only willing to pay for their services. We are proud to state too that every township in the county had her schools open during the year, a fact unknown in our school history for at least eight years. Southampton for a period of years had the doors of her school houses closed against public schools. The township is sparsely settled, irrigated by rapid mountain streams and traversed by a number of mountain ranges, making it one of the most difficult school districts in the State. Still the people there were unwilling their children should remain without the advantages of an education, and the success with which they carried on their schools last winter, did great credit to all school men in the township. The great want here is suitable accommodation for the children. Scarcely a house used last winter is fit. Most of the houses, built years ago, were either burnt, or have rotted to the ground. Five houses were rented and six of the old ones were used. Teachers were employed at salaries ranging from $22 to $30 per month. Many pupils walked from two and a half to three miles, through the deep snows of last winter, to school, and the report books show as large an average of attendance as in any other part of the county. After years of heavy taxation for building and the schools of Southampton will be in a prosperous condition.

The new school year has just opened. A supplement to the school law, passed last winter, makes a very material change in teachers' certificates. In addition to the branches named in the law prior to this year, we now have "Theory of Teaching" and "History of the United States." No applicant will be received who is not prepared to stand an examination in these branches. We shall use Wickersham's Economy and Lossing's Common School History. Teachers will be paid for their labor, if they only prepare themselves to discharge their work well. Encouraged by past success, we shall begin the work of the new year with bright hopes for the future.

H. W. FISHER, *Co. Supt.*

Miscellaneous.

EXTRACT FROM VICTOR HUGO'S NOVEL, "THE TOILERS OF THE SEA."

Man's inner nature, like that external world about him, has its electric phenomena. An idea is like a meteor; at the moment of its coming, the confused meditations which precede it open a way, and a spark flashes forth. Bearing within one's self a power of evil, feeling an inward prey, brings to some minds a pleasure, which is like a sparkle of light. The triumph of an evil purpose brightens up their visages. The success of certain cunning combinations, the attainment of certain cherished objects, the gratification of certain ferocious instincts, will manifest themselves in sinister but luminous appearances in their eyes. It is like a threatening dawn, a gleam of joy drawn out of the heart of a storm. These flashes are generated in the conscience in its states of cloud and darkness.

* * *

To live a life [illegible]; to be premeditating indefinitely a diabolical act; to have to assume austerity; to brood over secret infamy seasoned with outward good fame; to have continually to put the world off the scent; to present a perpetual illusion, and never to be one's self—is a burdensome task. To have to dip the brush in that dark stuff within, to produce with it a portrait of candor; to fawn, to restrain and suppress one's self, to be ever on the *qui vive*; watching without ceasing, to mask latent crimes with a face of healthy innocence; to transform deformity into beauty; to fashion wickedness [illegible] shape of perfection; to [illegible] the point of a dagger, [illegible] to keep a bridle [illegible] watch over every tone, [illegible] tenance of one's own [illegible] what can be lower, [illegible] tiring? The odious[illegible] securely felt by the [illegible] perpetually of [illegible] ening. The sweet[illegible] gives to some [illegible] scoundrel com[illegible] the mouth and [illegible] when villainy [illegible] its secret [illegible] is her [illegible] his profound [illegible] ments in the [illegible] hypocrisy [illegible] immediate [illegible] has the [illegible] serpent. [illegible] is real [illegible] is the deepest cursed [illegible] and only able to attain his [illegible] by reserving himself to play a secondary part. He is summed up littleness capable of enormities. The perfect hypocrite was Tiberius.

* * *

Night-time, regarded as a separate sphere of creation, is a universe in itself. The material nature of man upon which philosophers tell us that a column of air forty-five miles in height continually presses, is wearied out at night, sinks into lassitude, lies down and finds repose. The eyes of the flesh are closed; but in that drooping head, less inactive than is supposed, other eyes are opened. The unknown reveals itself. The shadowy existences of the invisible world become more akin to man, whether things [illegible] in the mathematics of the stars are mysteriously brought nearer; it seems as if the impalpable creatures inhabiting space come there to contemplate our natures, curious to comprehend the denizens of the earth. Some phantom creation ascends or descends to walk beside us in the dim twilight; some existence altogether different from our own, composed partly of human consciousness, partly of something else, quits its fellow and returns again, after presenting himself for a moment to our inward sight; and the sleeper, not wholly slumbering, nor yet entirely conscious, beholds around him strong manifestations of life—pale spectres, terrible or smiling, dismal phantoms, uncouth masks, unknown faces, hydra-headed monsters, undefined shapes, reflections of moonlight where there is no moon, vague fragments of monstrous forms. All these things which come and go in the troubled atmosphere of sleep, and to which we give the name of dreams, are, in truth, only realities invisible to those who walk about in the daylight world.

* * *

There are times when the unknown reveals itself in a mysterious way to the spirit of man. A sudden rent in the veil of darkness will make manifest things hitherto unseen and then close again upon the mysteries within. Such visions have occasionally the power to effect a transfiguration in those whom they visit. They convert a poor camel-driver into a Mohammed, a peasant girl tending her goats into a Joan of Arc.

* * *

Virtue and probity have been known before now to be brought to strange passes. We must not judge always by appearances, even in the palace or at the galleys. Public respect, as well as universal reprobation, requires testing. Surprising results sometimes proceed from this principle. An angel may be discovered in the town—a pearl in the dunghill.

* * *

To do well and to act well are two satisfactions. A full stomach resembles an easy conscience.

* * *

Exhaustion of bodily strength does not necessarily exhaust the will. Faith is only a secondary power; the will is the first. The mountains which faith is proverbially said to move, are nothing beside that which the will can accomplish.

* * *

A fixed idea is a sort of gimblet; every year gives it another turn. To pull out the first year is like plucking out the hair by the roots; in the second year, like tearing the skin; in the third like breaking the bones; and in the fourth like removing the very brain itself.

* * *

Sobriety can only exist as a virtue when there are other virtues to support it.

THE ANT LION.

I was going into a deep forest alone on foot, with my basket and tools and cooking utensils on my back. The day was very hot, and the road seemed very lonely and long. Just before plunging into the woods, I passed over a piece of land which some hunter's fire had burned over. Nothing was left but here and there a tall stump of a tree, blackened by the fire, and entirely dead, and now and then a great rock which had its covering all burned off, and which was left to be bleached in the sun, and to be pelted by the storms. Under the shadow of one of these huge rocks I sat down to rest. Every bird was still, and every leaf hung motionless on the trees, and the only sound to be heard was the murmur of a distant waterfall far away in the forest.

"I am now," I said to myself, "beyond the reach of man, and almost beyond animal life. I can't see a living thing moving in this solitude."

Just then I noticed something that caused the sand to fly up from the middle of my foot-path, and looking carefully at it, I soon satisfied myself what it was. It was a small insect that had burrowed down in the sand, and with his tail or some other apparatus (I could not see what) he was throwing up the sand fast and thick. How it flew! In a few minutes he had made for himself a hole about the size and depth of a large coffee-cup, as nearly so as the dry sand would take that shape. The sand was dry, in a few moments, and of course would very readily roll down into the center. I had read of the creature, but had never seen one before. He was a little dark looking fellow, and now he put himself in the very centre of his den, and was pushing himself into the sand, there was nothing to be seen but a little black horn, as it appeared to be, sticking out in sight. It looked as if it might be the point of a small rusty needle. This was the ant-lion, and that was his den.

After the sand was dry, and while the [illegible] specimen of his skill and power." A little red ant came running along, seeking food for herself and her young. So she climbed up on the rim of this sandy cup and peeped over to see if she could see anything. Presently she seemed to suspect danger, and tried to scramble off. Alas! it was too late; the sand rolled under her feet, and down she went to the bottom; when in an instant that little black horn opened like a pair of shears, and "clip," and the poor ant had one leg cut off! Now she saw her danger, and struggled to mount up the sides. The lion did not move or show himself. He knew what he was about. And now the poor thing struggled to climb up, but one leg is gone, and she finds it hard work. But she has got *almost* to the top and almost out, when the sand slips and down she rolls again to the bottom. "Clip" go the shears and a second leg is gone.

She now seems terrified beyond measure, and struggles hard; but she gets up but a little way before she slips again, and another leg is off. She now gives up the struggle, and the lion devours her in a few minutes; and then, with a snap of his tail or paddle, throws the skin of the ant entirely out of the cup, and the trap is now set for another. A fly crept down to see what was smelling so good there; and again "clip," and his *wing* was off! and he was a second course of the dinner. I found several more such items, and could then by the skin of the dead, but the inside looked clean and innocent. There was no lion to be seen, but *the destroyer is there!* The head are shoved out of sight.

O, and I said, you are a preacher to me. I now see how it is that our young men, as they will, ever gay places, have their feet slide. They go into the hotel. It is all fair and inviting. They take a glass of drink; and "clip," they are crippled. They will come back and take another, every time the destroyer cutting off their power to escape. They go to places of sin, and know not that the destroyer is there! And every fall makes the next easier, and the probability of escape less and less.

I see how it is with our children. They go into the street, they fall into bad company, and every profane word they hear, every improper word they see, every wicked [illegible] cut off, they go feeble, and can hardly escape ruin.

O, and I said, I wish all our children could see the seducing mischief, so cruel to thy victims, so much like that great lion, the wicked one, who seeketh "whom he may devour."—*Rev. Dr. Todd.*

A STORY FOR SWEARERS.—A gentleman once heard a laboring man swear dreadfully in the presence of a number of his companions. He told him it was a cowardly thing to swear in company, when he dared not do it by himself. The man said he was not afraid to swear at any time or any place.

"I'll give you ten dollars," said the gentleman, "if you will go into the village churchyard at twelve o'clock to-night, and swear the same oaths you have uttered here, when you are alone with your God."

"Agreed," said the man, "tis an easy way of earning ten dollars."

"Well, come to me to-morrow, and say you have done it, and the money is yours."

The time passed on, midnight came. The man went to the graveyard. It was a night of pitchy darkness. As he entered the graveyard not a sound was heard; all was still as death. Then the gentleman's words, "Alone with God," came over him with a wonderful power. The thought of the wickedness he had committed, and what he had come there to do, darted through his mind like a flash of lightning. He trembled at his folly. Afraid to take another step he fell upon his knees, instead of the dreadful oaths he came to utter, the earnest cry went up, "God be merciful to me a sinner!"

The next day he went to the gentleman and thanked him for what he had done, and said he had resolved not to swear another oath as long as he lived.—*Miss Barber's Weekly.*

YOUR HOME PAPER.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* very justly says:—

It matters not how many newspapers a man takes, his list is incomplete without his home paper. Every citizen who wishes well for his locality, should give a generous support to his home paper. If that paper is not just such as he would wish he should feel that himself and neighbors are responsible in a measure, for its short comings. Give a paper a liberal support, an active sympathy, and it will instantly respond to such manifestations. The editor feels that his efforts are appreciated and he is the most responsive being on earth; his paper, being a part of himself, he is as sensitive to praise or censure as a doting father.

Nothing can supply the place of the home paper. It is the mirror in which the town, and neighborhood news is reflected; in the social political and religious circle were printed, it fills a place that no other paper can. When a need of economy compels you to curtail your newspaper list strike off every other one, before you say to the publisher of your home journal—"stop my paper."

THE BRIDAL WINE CUP.

"Pledge with wine—pledge with wine," cried the young and thoughtless Harvey Wood; "pledge with wine," ran through the bridal party.

The beautiful bride grew pale—the decisive hour had come. She pressed her white hands together, and the leaves of the wreath trembled on her brow—her breath came quicker, and her heart beat wilder.

"Yes, Marion, lay aside your scruples for once," said the judge, in a low tone, going towards his daughter.

Pouring a brimming cup, they held it with tempting smiles toward Marion.

She was very pale, though more composed, and her hand shook not as smiling back she gracefully accepted the crystal tempter and raised it to her lips. But scarcely had she done so when she gave forth a piercing exclamation of "Oh how terrible!"

"What is it?" cried one and all.

"Wait," she answered, "wait and I will tell you. I see," she added, pointing at the sparkling ruby liquid—"a sight that beggars all description; and yet listen—I will paint it *for you* if I can. It is a lovely spot; tall mountains crowned with verdure rise in awful sublimity around; a river runs through, and bright flowers grow to the water's edge. There is a thick, warm mist, that the sun seeks vainly to pierce. Trees wave to the airy motion of the birds; but there a group of Indians gather; they flit to and fro, with something like sorrow on their dark brows. And in their midst lies a manly form—but his cheek how deathly, his eye wild with the fitful fever. One friend stands beside him—nay, kneels, for he is pillowing that poor head upon his breast.

"Genius in ruins—oh! the high, holy looking brow! Look how he throws back the damp curls! see him clasp his hands! Mark how he clutches at the form of his companion, imploring to be saved. Oh! hear him call piteously his father's name—see him twine his fingers together as he shrieks for [illegible] ing for him in the distant land.

"See! his arms are lifted to heaven—he prays, how wildly, for mercy! hot fever rushes through his veins; the friend beside him is weeping; awe-stricken, the dark men move silently away, and leave the living and the dying together."

There was a hush in the princely parlor, broken only by what seemed a smothered sob, from some manly bosom. She spoke again:

"It is evening now. The moon is coming up, and its beams lay gently on his forehead. He moves not; his eyes are set in their sockets; dim are their piercing glances; in vain his friend whispers the name of father and sister—death is there. Death! and no soft hand, no gentle voice to bless and soothe him. His head sinks back. One convulsive shudder! He is dead!"

A groan ran through the assembly, so vivid was her description, so unearthly her look, so inspired her manner.

"Dead!" she repeated again, "and there they scoop a grave; and there, without a shroud, they lay him down in that damp, reeking earth—the only son of a proud father, the only idolized brother of a fond sister. And he sleeps to-day in that distant country, with no stone to mark the spot. There he lies—my father's son, my own twin brother, a victim to this deadly poison. Father," she exclaimed, while the tears rained down her cheeks, "father, shall I drink it now?"

The form of the old judge was convulsed with agony. In a smothered voice, he faltered,

"No, *no*, my child—no!"

She lifted the goblet and letting it fall, it dashed into a thousand pieces. Then turning to the company, said:

"Let no friend hereafter tempt me to peril my soul for wine. Not firmer are the everlasting hills than my resolve, God helping me, never to touch or taste the poison cup. And he to whom I have given my hand—who watched over my brother's dying form in that solemn hour, and buried the poor wanderer there by the river, in that land of gold, will, I trust, sustain me in that resolve?"

His glistening eyes—his sad, sweet smile was her answer.

[illegible] can never forget the impression so solemnly made. Many from that hour renounced forever the social bowl.

A BEAUTIFUL LEGEND.

They tell a story that one day Rabbi Judah and his brethren sat in the church on a feast day, disputing about rest. One said it was to have sufficient wealth, yet without sin. The second said it was fame and praise of all men. The third said it was possession of power to rule the state. The fourth said it must be only in the old age of one who is rich, powerful, famous and surrounded by children and children's children. The fifth said all were in vain unless a man kept all the ritual of Moses. And Rabbi Judah, the venerable, the tallest of the brothers, said, "Ye have spoken wisely, but one thing more is necessary. He only can find rest who to all things addeth this—that he keep the traditions of the elders." There sat a fair haired boy playing with lilies in his lap, and hearing the talk, dropped them in astonishment from his hands and looked up—that a boy of twelve—and said, "Nay, nay, fathers; he only can find rest who loves his brother as himself, and with his whole heart and soul. He is greater than fame, wealth and power; happier than a happy home without it; better than honored age; he is a law to himself above all traditions."

HOME AFFECTIONS.—The heart has affections that never die. The rough rubs of the world cannot obliterate them. They are the memories of home—early home; there is the old tree, under which the light-hearted boy was swung many a day; yonder is the river in which he learned to swim; there is the house in which he knew a parent's protection—nay, there is the room in which he romped with brother and sister, long since, alas, in the yard to which he must soon be gathered, overshadowed by yon old church whither with a joyous troop like himself, he has often followed his parents to worship, and hear the good old man who ministered at the altar. Even the very schoolhouse, associated in youthful days with thoughts of task, may come to bring pleasant remembrance of many occasions that called forth some generous exhibition of noble traits of human nature. There is where he learned to feel some of the first emotions. There, perchance, he first met the being who by her love and tenderness [illegible] was made a home for himself happier than that which his childhood has known. There are certain feelings of humanity—and those, too, among the best—that can find no appropriate place for their exercise only at one's fireside.

A little wrong done to another is a great injury done to ourselves. The severest punishment of an injury is the consciousness of having done it.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one half additional. All resolutions of Associations, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All advertising [illegible]

Three squares..........	8 00	12 00	20 00
One-fourth column......	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column............	18 00	25 00	45 00
One column.............	30 00	45 00	80 00

PROVERBIAL GLEANINGS.

A wanting man's mouth is a perpetual gas bill.

Self conceit is the attendant of ignorance.

Never condemn a friend unheard, or without letting him know his accuser or his crime.

Small faults indulged are little thieves that let in greater.

Neither purity, virtue, nor liberty can long flourish when education is neglected.

Be not afraid of hard study; it is the price of learning.

Sobriety, temperance, and tranquility are nature's best physician.

No man was ever so much deceived as by himself.

The clock of the tongue should be set by the dial of the heart.

Happy is the man whose habits are his friends.

Great talkers are like broken pitchers, everything runs out of them.

By reading we enrich the mind; by conversation we polish it.

Beer fills many a bottle, and the bottle fills many a bier.

Fools learn nothing from wise men, but wise men learn much from fools.

He who has to deal with a blockhead has need of much brains.

He who hath good health is young, and he is rich who owes nothing.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all things easy.

Teach *subjects* and not *books*, *principles* more than *facts*.

One hour's sleep before midnight is worth two hours after.

No good building without a good foundation.

He is never alone who is in the company of noble thoughts.

If you but open the door to the Devil, he goes away.

[illegible] overtakes him.

Want less than you have and you will always have more than you want.

LESSON ON WISDOM.—Frederika Bremer the charming moralist, speaks tenderly and truthfully to those occupying the several family relations:

"Many marriages have commenced like the morning red, and perished like a mushroom. Wherefore? Because the married pair neglected to be as agreeable to each other after the union as they were before it. Seek to please each other, my children, but in doing so keep heaven in mind. Lavish not your love to-day, remembering that marriage has a morrow. Bethink ye, my daughter, what a word housewife expresses. The married woman is her husband's domestic trust. On her he ought to be able to place his reliance in house and family; to her he should confide the key of his heart and lock of his storeroom. His honor and his home is under her protection—his welfare in her hands. Ponder this! And you, my sons, be true men of honor and good fathers of your families. Act in such wise that your wives respect and love you. And what more shall I say to you, my children? Peruse diligently the Word of God; that will guide you out of storm and dead calm, and bring you safe into port. And as for the rest—do your best!"

A WIFE'S PRAYER.

If there is anything that comes nearer to the imploration of Naomi, than the subjoined, then we have not seen it: "Lord bless and preserve that dear person whom thou hast chosen to be my husband; let his life be long and blessed, comfortable and holy; and let me also become a great blessing and comfort unto him, a sharer in all his sorrows, a meet helper in all the accidents and changes in the world; make me amiable forever in his eyes, and forever dear to him. Unite his heart to me in the dearest love and holiness, and mine to him in all sweetness, charity and compliance. Keep me from ungentleness, discontentedness and unreasonableness of passion and humor, and make me humble and obedient, useful and observant, that we may delight in each other, according to thy blessed Word and both of us may rejoice in thee, having our portion in the love and service of God forever. Amen."

GO TO CHURCH.—There is no one thing which helps to establish a man's character and standing in society more than a steady attendance at church and a proper regard for the first day of the week. Every head of a family should go to church as an example. Lounging on the street and in barrooms on the Sabbath, is abominable, and deserves censure because it lays the foundation of habits which ruin both body and soul. Many a man can date the commencement of his dissipation which made him a burden to himself and his friends, an object of pity in the sight of his enemies, to his Sunday debauchery.

BEAUTY.—Socrates called Beauty a short-lived tyranny; Plato, a privilege of nature; Theophrastus, a silent cheat; Theocritus, a delightful prejudice; Carneades, a solitary kingdom; Domitian said, that nothing was more graceful; Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world; Homer, that 'twas a glorious gift of nature; and Ovid, calls it a favor bestowed by the gods. But as regards the elements of beauty in woman, it is not too much to say—and who will not agree with us?—that no woman can be beautiful by force of features alone; there must be as well sweetness and beauty of soul.

LOOKING AT THE BRIGHT SIDE.—The wise man never stoops to brood over evils real or imaginary. Many persons suffer all their misfortunes in double or triple magnitude by merely nursing their wrath. Oftentimes they enlarge all the pains of death by giving rein to their imagination. A cheerful heart that in the severest affliction reflects how much better things are than they might have been is a priceless treasure to its possessor.

We shall have to make some change in the calendar in our new Russian possessions. The Sunday of the Russian settlers is now our Saturday, and they retain the old style of reckoning time.

Do well, but do not boast of it, for that will lessen the commendation you might otherwise have deserved.

THE most [illegible] we ever saw was a poor fellow who had his fingers in one.

A MODERN conundrum runs in this way, "Why is kissing like victory? Because it is easy to Grant."

IT costs a good deal to be wise, but it don't cost anything to be happy.

AFTER praying to God not to lead you into temptation do not throw yourself into it.

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1867.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Mr. Alex. R. Agnew is the authorized agent to receive subscriptions, adver- [illegible] the 1st of April a chance to pay up for the next year.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of the several election districts of Bedford County, are desired to hold elections for delegates to a County Convention hereby called, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of June inst. Each district will, as usual, send two delegates.

The member of the County Committee, together with the Vigilance Committee of the district, will constitute its board of election. The polls will be opened at 2 P. M. and closed at 7 P. M.

The delegates thus elected are requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on THURSDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY NEXT, at the hour of 1 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, to be supported by the Republican voters of this county next fall.

Such other business as may be deemed important by the convention will also be transacted.

J. B. CESSNA, Chairman.
J. T. KEAGY, Sec'y.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Saturday the 29th inst., is the day appointed for holding the elections in the various townships for delegates to the Union County Convention. It is unnecessary to urge upon the Union men of the county the importance of these elections, and the necessity for sending the best men in their ranks to the convention, but it will not be amiss to say here, that while their importance is admitted in theory it is for the most part ignored in practice. It is too much the custom to neglect delegate elections, and leave the appointment of delegates to a few persons, so that there is no fair expression of the public will by the parties representing the various districts. The affairs of our county as conducted for some years past, serve to show the importance of both nominating and electing good men for the various offices, who are both able and willing to discharge their duties as guardians of the public welfare. The tax payers of the county have a deep interest in these matters for they must bear the burthen of the public expenditure. Let them take hold of the matter at the delegate elections and see that good men are sent as delegates, who will be able to place good, faithful, honest and competent men in nomination, who, if elected, will discharge the duties of their various offices in such a manner as shall redound to their own credit and that of the party electing them.

COPPERHEAD COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Copperhead County Convention assembled in this place on last Tuesday and put in nomination a ticket to be supported by them at the coming election. The nominees are for District Attorney, E. F. Kerr, of Bedford; Treasurer, Isaac Mengel, of Bedford; County Commissioner, Peter M. Barton, of East Providence; Poor Director, John I. Noble, of South Woodberry, and Auditor, Samuel Whip, of Cumberland Valley. This is about the best ticket that has been put in nomination by that party for some years. All the men are sound, practical men, and will make good and reliable officers. It is evident that the country for once got the advantage of the town, and that the leaders here were foiled in their efforts to secure the usual creatures who are entirely subservient to them. We claim some credit for this deviation from the usual course of nominating men without business qualifications for the offices of Commissioner, Poor Director and Auditor. It will be a credit to the candidates put in nomination by the Republican party to defeat or be defeated by such men. We want the fight to be for principles, not men; in a contest of this kind we have everything in our favor, while our opponents could not be worse situated if they had mill-stones fastened to their necks.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Bedford County Agricultural Society has been called for the 29th inst. ,which we hope to see well attended. Now that an earnest effort is being made to awaken a renewed interest in agricultural matters we would like to see our more intelligent farmers give the enterprise the time and attention it requires. The time spent in holding meetings, fairs, &c., is never lost, but is often more than compensated for by the increased interest awakened in agricultural pursuits. No county in the state has greater need than ours of the infusion of a spirit of improvement in our agriculture. Scarcely a farm in the county to day yields more than half what it might, while many do not yield a fourth part of what they ought. This is not so much the fault of the farms as of the farmers, and it will only be remedied when a higher degree of intelligence and business capacity is devoted to the work. This will only be done when an increased interest in their work is awakened amongst our farmers. Improved stock, better management of farm labor, the introduction, wherever practicable, of labor saving machinery, more thorough culture, and every thing calculated to make farming attractive and profitable follow in the wake of the spirit of energy and activity awakened by meetings and fairs, where the various methods of culture are discussed, the products of the farm exhibited and the profitableness of agricultural pursuits demonstrated. No one will deny our need of all these. Let all who feel an interest in this subject and who wish to see a change for the better, lend their influence and give a share of their time to an effort for the improvement of Bedford County farming.

The spirit pervading the Copperhead Convention which nominated Geo. Sharswood of Philadelphia for the Supreme Bench, was shown when a resolution complimenting General Sheridan was introduced. It would not do to vote it down, so it was promptly decided out of order and nothing more was heard of it. Compliments to Union Generals have always been out of order in Copperhead Conventions. If the resolution had been to compliment Robt. E. Lee or Jeff. Davis it would doubtless have been found quite in order and promptly passed.

Longstreet, the late Rebel General has written a letter defining his political position, which we publish in another column. It will repay a careful perusal by all, and especially by those of our Copperhead brethren who have been troubled with visions of the bloody and revengeful character of the Military Reconstruction Bill. He speaks like [illegible] and sensible man and says of the sought alliance with the Democratic party, merely because it was opposed to the Republican party. But as far as I can judge there is nothing tangible about it, except the issues that were staked upon the war and there lost. Finding nothing to take hold of except prejudice, which cannot be worked into good for any one, it is proper and right that I should seek some standpoint from which good may be done.''

While Copperhead papers throughout the North would have their readers believe that unheard of oppression characterized the rule of our officers in the various departments of the South, thousands of honest and intelligent men, like General Longstreet, bear witness to the fact that under the Military Bill order is being brought out of chaos and the work of reconstruction is rapidly and successfuly being accomplished. When will our Copperhead cotemporaries have the manliness to acknowledge, like Longstreet, that their party has nothing tangible about it except the issues that were staked upon the war and lost, and that its only remaining capital is prejudice which cannot be worked into good for any one.

When the Military Reconstruction Bill became a law, President Johnson declared that it gave to the Military Commanders in the several Departments "absolute power,'' and gave them supreme control over affairs so far as the exercise of power became necessary to secure the intentions of the law. Now he is about to nullify the law through the force of an opinion, framed by the Attorney General, on the ground that the law confers no such power as the Commanders have been exerting—although they have not gone half so far as he declared they could go, and not violate the law. The truth is, the Executive has deliberately set out to thwart the law and prevent reconstruction. —*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Henry Clay Dean is boldly advocating repudiation. He takes the ground that the Government has no Constitutional authority to coerce a sovereign State against its will; that when a State wills to leave the Union it has a clear right to go; that war to retain it before going or to bring back a State after it has gone, is usurpation; and that all debts contracted to furnish supplies for such a war, are illegal; and he, therefore, advocates the repudiation of the national debt. Henry Clay Dean is endorsed as a reliable Democrat by a large majority of the Copperhead press of the country. Is not the party which these organs represent, therefore, in favor of repudiation?—*Harrisburgh Telegraph.*

Beautify the Highways.—An agricultural journal suggests that the State should offer a premium for the township that should plant and keep in good cultivation or care, for two or more years, the largest number of fruit trees on the public roadside. Then let the legislature enact a law punishing with imprisonment any one who shall break a limb from said trees, or take from them more than one quart of cherries or one dozen apples at a time. There is much in the suggestion.—*Evening Star.*

The war against General Sheridan continues. The most persistent efforts are being made to have him removed because of his evident determination that none but honest and loyal men shall bear rule in his department. Rebels stand no chance with little "Phil.'' The work of reconstruction goes bravely on under his administration. His removal by the President will be the signal for the inauguration of a new reign of terror.

The Copperhead Convention at Harrisburg were entirely oblivious of his Accidency and his name seems never to have been mentioned. Alas poor Andy! The fat offices are about all filled.

Samples of new wheat from Middle Tennessee have appeared in the markets of Pittsburgh, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Significant.—The Copperhead convention at Harrisburg dodged the Free Railroad question.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. J. C. Holland will complete and publish, early in the fall, his new poem "Katrina.''

It is now definitely arranged that the forthcoming Pennsylvania Agricultural Society Fair will be held in Pittsburgh.

It is announced that the Schleswig question has been satisfactorily settled by the cabinets of Copenhagen and Berlin.

Hiram Powers, the American sculptor, will visit his native land next autumn. He has lived in Italy some twenty years.

At a Republican meeting in Trenton, N. J., last week, Ware, a Philadelphia negro, pithily said: "Radicalism is this: if you don't give it what it asks, it will take more.''

At the anti-slavery Convention in Boston, last week, Senator Wilson said "there was no more danger in speaking in the South than in any part of the North.''

The Republicans of Lancaster county, in convention, present to the State the name of Thomas E. Franklin as a candidate for the Supreme bench.

Late Southern advices seem to indicate the speedy impeachment by the Union men of Alabama of that judicial anomaly Judge Richard Busteed. At its next session Congress will be called on to move in the matter.

The potato bug is destroying the growing potato crop in some parts of Iowa and in Rock River region of Illinois. The pestiferous insects swarm over the potata fields like locusts, and literally destroy the plants.

The other day, a Mr. Sims, living two miles northwest of Salem, Marino county, Illinois, sold his entire crop of strawberries off of forty acres of land, delivered to parties in Chicago, for fifty thousand dollars. Strawberries pay this year.

Queen Victoria has resolved to devote two and a half million of dollars of her savings during the last few years for the endowment of a convalescent hospital near London. The Empress Eugene recently gave up a beautiful chateau near Lyons for a purpose similar to that which Queen Victoria is now promoting.

The example of George Peabody, in building comfortable houses for the London poor excites emulation. The trustees have received a bequest of £30,000 from a worthy gentleman; and A. T. Stewart, of New York, has procured copies of the plans and photographs of the buildings.

In taking their position unqualifiedly against equal suffrage, the Democracy of Pennsylvania are not likely to be followed by their brethren in New York. The State Convention there will insert negro suffrage in the Constitution, and the Democrats as a body are little likely to place themselves in opposition to it.

A perfect reconciliation of all differences between the different sections of the Union party in Virginia seems to have been finally [illegible] Philadelphia and New York. The Republican party in that important State is thus placed on a firm foundation, and in a position to carry the State.

At the recent Masonic celebration in Winchester, Va., the apron worn by the orator, William H. Travers, formerly belonged to General George Washington, and was presented to him by General Lafayette, and has beautifully wrought in silver and gold the flags of France and the United States combined, and forms by their combination the principal Masonic emblems.

A number of the French residents in New York have organized a co-operative association, which for several weeks past has sold bread to its members by exact weight, at the rate of eight cents per pound for first quality, and a proportionate price for lower grades. A large number of members have already been enrolled, and additional subscriptions are coming in. The conductors are fully assured of the success of the enterprise, and have already determined to extend their field of operation by furnishing meats, groceries and all other articles of family consumption.

The *Alta California* tells the following story. "Ah Chung, as his name imports, is a native of the Flowery Kingdom. He is an artist of no mean distinction. He has been, for some time past, a resident of California, and is so well pleased with 'Melican man, that he wants to become an adopted brother. Accordingly he, this morning, applied to Judge Hoffman to be made a citizen. The question as to his eligibility is a novel one. 'All free white male citizens, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards are certainly eligible. But whether the Mongolian race can justly claim to be classed with white citizens is a controverted point. Judge Hoffman set counsel to work to study the Civil Rights bill, and the law bearing on the case.''

A knot of South Carolina planters talking about General Sickles's late orders, one asked why not appeal to the president. Another said "he did sound the President about it at Raleigh, but all the answer Johnson gave was that his hands were tied. He could do nothing to check these military gentlemen without making more trouble for himself and for us all. I tell you, they have got him perfectly cowed. See how tender footed he was in his speech at Raleigh. That Chicago trip has [illegible] tion are to us, the impeachment committee is to him. He looks strong, but his spine is injured.''

The Californians have not waited for the hoisting of the American flag in Russian America, but have already dispatched the steamship Oriflamme from San Francisco, with passengers for New Archangel and Sitka. Another steamer will succeed her in two months, and it is expected that by the time of her arrival our Government will have formally taken possession of the new territory. The pioneers will at once begin to "reconstruct'' all the institutions, industries and interests of the country and its inhabitants. Before the summer is over they will have explored the summit of Mount St. Elias, navigated the Knitchpek for at least a thousand miles, and scratched the whole surface of the territory in search of gold. Secretary Seward will have to hurry up his part of the work, and the Government had better at once enforce definite rules in regard to the proprietorship of the soil, so that future complications may be prevented.

LETTER FROM THAD. STEVENS.

He favors a July Session of Congress—The Opinions of the Attorney General Require further Laws.

Washington, June 15.—Thaddeus Stevens has addressed the following letter to the editor of the Washington *Chronicle:*

Lancaster, Pa., June 13.

I think it is proper to suggest the propriety of having a quorum in Congress on the first proximo. The opinions of the Attorney General seem to require some explanatory or supplementary acts. I need not point out errors in favor of rebels, as there are many of them easily seen. For instance, it is provided that to be entitled to be registered requires one year's residence in the State. Every man can see that this means continued residence, immediately before election; but the Attorney General holds that the party may take nine months when he was a boy and three months now. Andrew Johnson, by going a month before the election to North Carolina, where he lived thirty years ago, could vote; so with regard to clerks, military and civil officers, and those holding Confederate offices while in the rebellion. But I will not take time to criticise. A mistake more objectionable is the fact of usurpation by the Attorney General in acting at all on the question, and erecting his decisions as binding. Officially the Attorney General has no more right to interfere than the President had to reconstruct, which pretension Congress has settled. Since it has been adjudged that the conquered States are to be treated as subdued territory and rebuilt without reference to their former conditions, by the legislative power alone, it is to be supposed that Congress alone is to be appealed to in case of difficulty.

It is true the Attorney General is too good a lawyer to pretend to act under the Constitution, as it is well decided that admitting new States, and, of course, rebuilding conquered territory, does not come within the provisions of that instrument. His opinion is just as good as any other good lawyer's, and no better. It is the attempt to treat it as official that is objectionable. When he rules what shall be evidence, if obeyed, he does great wrong. He has a fair excuse, however, under the invitation of commanding generals.

I have said this much with great reluctance, but finding my colleagues indifferent to the question, I have not been able to refrain. I fear, lest it should be thought I obtrude my opinions too often in public matters, but my anxiety relative to reconstruction must be my excuse. With great respect, your obedient servant

Thaddeus Stevens.

Davis and Cowan.—The New York *Day Book*, the leading organ of the Democracy in the United States, is out in a strong article favoring the nomination of Jeff. Davis and Edgar Cowan, as the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. The *Day Book* says:

Mr. Davis's imprisonment has been cruel and infamous, but on the whole, its result has been a great triumph to himself personally. He has vindicated his position most nobly and heroically, and comes out of his prison without a stain upon his honor. If he will now come out for a restoration of the Union upon the *white basis*, we do not see how the Democratic party could do better than to nominate him for President in 1868. Put on Edgar Cowan, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President, and we do not see why this would not make a White Man's ticket that would sweep the North, restore the Union, and at once inaugurate "the era of good feeling.'' The idea of nominating Grant and Lee has been suggested in some quarters, but Davis and Cowan would be infinitely more appropriate.

—Let it be Davis and Cowan, the first the bloodiest traitor of the age, the last the meanest renegade of his times.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

VIEWS OF GEN. LONGSTREET.

He will act with the Republican Party, and Favors Negro Suffrage North and South —Democracy Dead.

The New Orleans *Republican* of the 5th inst. publishes the following correspondence, from which a short extract was telegraphed to us a few days ago:

New Orleans, May 16, 1867.—General [illegible]—In your ad- [illegible] letter of the 6th ultimo, you remark that "our efforts at reconstruction will be vain and useless unless we embark in the enterprise with the sincerity of purpose which will command success.''

The spirit which inspired the above paragraph, together with the fact that thousands of brave soldiers are still ready to follow their leader wherever he may see fit to call them, has emboldened me to extend to you an invitation to attend a mass meeting in Lafayette Square to-morrow evening at which Hon. Henry Wilson, a distinguished leader in the Republican party, will address the citizens of New Orleans.

As soldiers we were opposed to each other during the late war, but as citizens may we not wisely unite in efforts to restore Louisiana to her former position in the Union through the party now in power, and which in all probability will retain power for many years to come? If you accept I shall be glad to hear your views on the condition of public affairs.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,
John M. G. Parker.

New Orleans, La., June 3 1867.

J. M. G. Parker, Esq.:

My Dear Sir:—Your esteemed favor of the 15th ultimo was duly received. I was much pleased to have the opportunity to hear Senator Wilson, and was agreeably surprised to meet such fairness and frankness in a politician whom I have been taught to believe uncompromisingly opposed to the white people of the South.

I have maturely considered your suggestion to "wisely unite in efforts to restore Louisiana to her former position in the Union through the party in power.'' My letter of the 6th of April, to which you refer, clearly indicates a desire for practical reconstruction and reconciliation. Practical men can surely distinguish between practical reconstruction and reconstruction as an abstract question. I will endeavor, however with renewed energy, to meet your wishes in the matter. The serious difficulty I apprehend is the want of that wisdom which is necessary for the great work. I shall be happy to work in any harness that promises relief to our distressed people and harmony to the nation. It matters not whether I bear the mantle of Mr. Davis or the mantle of Mr. Sumner, so that I may help to bring the glory of "peace and good-will toward men.''

I shall set out by assuming a proposition, that I hold to be self evident, viz: The highest of human laws is the law that is established by appeal to arms.

The great principles that divided political parties prior to the war were thoroughly discussed by our wisest statesman. When argument was exhausted resort was had to compromise. When compromising was unavailing, discussion was renewed, and expedients were sought, but none could be found, to suit the emergency. Appeal was finally made to the sword to determine which of the claims was the construction of constitutional law. The sword has decided in favor of the North, and what they claimed as principles cease to be principles and are become law. The views that we hold cease to be principles because they are opposed to law. It is therefore out duty to abandon ideas that are obsolete and conform to the requirements of law.

The military bill and amendments are peace offerings. We should accept them as such, and place ourselves upon them as the starting point from which to meet future political issues as they arise.

Like other Southern men, I naturally sought alliance with the Democratic party, merely because it was oppposed to the Republican party. But as far as I can Judge, there is nothing tangible about it, except the issues that were staked upon the war, and there lost. Finding nothing to take hold of except prejudice, which cannot be worked into good for any one, it is proper and right that I should seek some standpoint from which good may be done.

If I appreciate the principles of the Democratic party, its prominent features oppose the enfranchisement of the colored man, and deny the right to legislate upon the subject of suffrage, except by the States individually. These two features have a tendency to exclude Southern men from that party, for the colored man is already enfranchised here, and we cannot seek alliance with a party that would restrict his rights. The exclusive right of the States to legislate upon suffrage will make the enfranshisement of the blacks, whether for better or for worse, a fixture amongst us. It appears, therefore, that those who cry loudest against this new order of things as a public calamity are those whose principles would fix it upon us without a remedy. Hence it becomes us to insist that suffrage should be extended in all the States, and fully tested. The people of the North should adopt what they have forced upon us; and if it be proved to be a mistake, they should remove it by the remedy under republican principles of uniform laws upon suffrage.

If every man in the country will meet the crisis with a proper appreciation of our condition, and come fairly up to his responsibilities, on to morrow the sun will smile upon a happy people; our fields will again begin to yield their increase; our railroads and rivers will teem with abundant commerce; our towns and cities will sound with the tumult of trade, and we shall be invigorated by the blessings of Almighty God.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, James Longstreet.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Surratt Trial.—The Attorney General's Opinion.—President will Restore Rebel Officials.—Earnest Call for July Session of Congress.—The President's Call for August a Ruse.—Petition for Rebel Gen. Longstreet's Pardon.

Washington, june 17.—The jury in the the Surratt case is, on the whole, much better than it was supposed possible to get for this case. The gentlemen are, with perhaps one or two exceptions, of first-class standing in the city. Politically the jury is conservative, though not prominent in politics. Only one or two are Catholics. The evidence is likely to be fairly considered. Judge Fisher is still confined to his bed. Nathaniel Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, opened for the prosecution. Mr. Bradley, for defense, said they would reserve their opening remarks for the Jury.

The Attorney General to-day personally mailed copies of his opinion on the powers of military commanders in the Southern States, agreed on in Cabinet yesterday, to the leading journals of the country, East and West. He declined to allow and synopsis or the full opinion to be telegraphed in advance. The tenor of it is however, well known, and it is freely held in administration circles to-day that the moment it is spread before the country, the President will issue orders revoking every order issued by Gens. Sheridan and Pope, which displaced civil officials of the State and cities within their respective commands.

It is seemingly conceded in Republican quarters to-day that there will be a July session of Congress. The *Chronicle* has issued a double-leaded two column article, which has been sent to all of the Republican members, calling upon them in the most positive language not to fail to be present at the meeting in July. It declares that the recent telegram forwarded to certain journals that an extra session would be call in August by the Executive, was sent by the President's sanction, and that it is a mere ruse to prevent a July session. The Republican Congressional Committee are represented as recommending a July session.

A paper is in circulation here, and is being numerously signed, asking the President to pardon Gen. Longstreet.

General Grant returned this morning, and was busily occupied at the headquarters of the army during the entire day.

An agent for the Pacific Railroad, California side, has arrived in Washington to obtain through the Freedmen's Bureau, the services of from one thousand to five thousand colored laborers on that road, offering them steady employment and high wages. There are thousands of colored men out of employment in this city.

The Southern officials are congratulating themselves to-night on the promulgation of Attorney General Stanbery's opinion. They believe that soon after the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday an order will be issued revoking the orders issued by Generals Sheridan and Pope displacing them from the offices they held under the States of Georgia and Louisiana.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Adjournment of the Radical Republican State Convention—The Platform Adopted

New York, June 17.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: The Radical Republican State Convention adjourned *sine die*, Saturday night after indorsing the following platform: We advocate and will enforce perfect equality under the law to all men without distinction of race or color; endorse the acts of the Thirty-Ninth and Fortieth Congress will reconstruct Louisiana upon the Congressional basis, and send to Congress only true and loyal men. Nominations for offices to be made only of those who will enforce and protect equality and the right to hold office, irrespective of race or color. We will insist on perfect equality, without distinction of race or color, in the right to vote; and enter the jury box without any educational or property qualifications being required; also on the right to practice all professions; to buy, sell, travel and be entertained, and to enter into any and all civil contracts. We will advocate the granting of immediate assistance by the General Government for rebuilding the levees. We will also advocate emigration, and division of lands of the State, as far as practicable, into small farms, in order that the masses of our people may be enabled to become land-holders. We will advocate the repeal of the [illegible] we will demand as a right that all legislation be abolished and taxes laid on all the productive wealth of the Union. Let the products of agriculture, mines and manufactures be equally and fully taxed. We will advocate equality in schools and the enforcement of the eight hour system, except in cases of special contract. We will insist on a thorough revision of the laws of Louisiana that they may guarantee equal justice to the black and white alike. We pledge ourselves to aid the Government in paying the last dollar of the public debt.

The platform further condemns Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation, believing the disfranchisement of rebels to be the highest duty of the General Government, and favors the maintenance of an adequate military force in Louisiana to see the laws enforced and life and property protected; declares that no man is to be supported for office who will not boldly and openly pledge himself to, make an equal distribution among white and colored alike, of all offices to which he may have the power of appointment. As the newly enfranchised citizen constitutes a majority of the party, at least one-half of the nominations for elective offices shall be taken from that class of citizens. No distinction to be made, whether the nominees or appointees were born free or not, provided they are loyal, capable and honest. The party will always discountenance any attempt on the part of any race or color to assume practical control of any branch of the Government to the exclusion of any race or class.

FROM MEXICO.

Capture of Campeachy by the Liberals.

Washington, June 16.—The following is a translation of the official report of the capture of the city of Campeachy by the Liberals:.

Mexican Republic, Government and Military Commanderg of the State of Campeachy. I have the satisfaction to inform you that our troops occupied this city early this moaning, of which we are now in full possession, and also of the last armed launches which the traitors held under the cover of their batteries. So soon as the general in chief of the forces in this State shall have furnished me a detailed report of this glorious victory, I shall have the pleasure to transmit it to you. We are now busily engaged in preparing for the immediate dispatch to you of a formidable reinforcement, which, when united to the forces under your command, will contribute to strike the final blow to treason in the State of Yucatan. Independence and liberty.

P. Garcia.
Francisco Carvajal, Secretary.

To the Governor and Military Commander of the State of Yucatan, Merida. Campeachy, June 1, 1867.

Mineral Resources of Missouri.—Importance of St. Louis.

The following extract is from an interesting article by Paron in the *Atlantic Monthly* for June: Has the reader ever taken the trouble to observe what a remarkable piece of the earth's surface the State of Missouri is? Surface indeed! We beg pardon; Missouri goes far enough under the surface to furnish mankind with one hundred million tons of coal for thirteen hundred years! Think of 26,887 square miles of coal beds—nearly half the State—and some of the beds fifteen feet thick. With regard to iron it is not necessary to penetrate the surface for that They have iron in Missouri by the mountain, Pilot Knob, 581 feet high and containing 360 acres, is a mass of iron; and Iron Mountain, six miles distant from it, is 228 feet high, covers 500 acres, and contains 230,000,000 tons of ore without counting the inexhaustible supply that may reasonably be supposed to exist below the level. There is enough iron lying loose in that region for a double track of railroad across the continent. The lead districts of Missouri include more than 6,000 square miles, and at least 580 "points'' where it is known that lead can be profitably worked. In fifteen counties there is copper, and in seven of these counties there is copper enough to pay for working the mines. There are large deposits of zinc in the State. There is gold, also, which does not yet attract much attention because of the dazzling stores of the precious metals farther west. In short, within one hundred miles of St. Louis, the following metals and minerals are found in quantities that will repay working: Gold, iron, lead, zinc, copper, tin, silver, platina, nickel, emery, cobalt, coal, limestone, granite, pipe-clay, fire clay, marble, metallic paints and salt.

The State contains 45,000,000 acres of land. Eight millions of these acres have the rich soil that is peculiarly suited to the raising of hemp. There are five millions of acres among the best in the world for the grape. Twenty million acres are good farming lands adapted to the ordinary crops of the Northern farmer. Two million acres are mining lands. Unlike some of the prarie States, Missouri possesses a sufficiency of timber land, and most of her prairies are of the rolling variety. Above the city of St. Louis the Mississippi is navigable for 800 miles; below it, for 1,345 miles. Twenty miles above the city, the Missouri pours in its turbid flood, navigable to a point nearly 3,000 miles from St. Louis. Two hundred miles below the city is the mouth of the Ohio, which gives St. Louis river communication with Pittsburgh, 1,200 miles distant, and with the oil and coal region of Pennsylvania above Pittsburgh. The navigable tributaries of the Mississippi, 11,000 miles in length, place within reach of the city every town of much importance in a valley of 1,200 square miles, destined to contain a population of 200,000,000 of people. A thousand miles of railroad in the State connect the city with the Western system of roads, chief among which is the railroad to the Pacific. When that greatest work of man is finished in 1870, St. Louis, which is 1,060 miles from New York, and 2,300 miles from San Francisco, will be as manifestly the natural capital of the United States as it is now of the richest portion of it. In 1860 St. Louis received and disposed of a little less than four and a quarter millions of bushels of corn. In 1863 the quantity was less than one million and a half of bushels, which, however, in 1865 increased to a little more than three millions, and in 1866 the quantity so received and deposited was 7,233,671 bushels. St. Louis did a larger business in 1866 than in any year of its existence, now more than a quarter of a century. The taxable property of the city in 1863 was less than $200,000,000, but at the close of 1866 it was $400,000,000.

The Great Crops—The Coming Harvest.

The *Journal of Commerce*, in reviewing the crop prospects, is certain that never before in the history of this country have the crops given such promise of plenty. We quote: "The hay crop, one of the most valuable, is now beyond the reach of any ordinary calamity, and the yield will be unprecedented. Our city readers can hardly understand what an immense gain this is to the country. During the last season the farmers in many rural districts saw the bottom of their haymows for the first time in a score of years, and forty to fifty dollars per ton were often paid in the very heart of agricultural districts largely devoted to grass culture. The crop of 1860 was put down in the census at a little over nineteen million tons; that of 1866, by the Agricultural Bureau, at 21,778,627 tons, valued at $317,661,837; but the yield of 1867 is likely to be over thirty million tons, a gain whose importance can hardly be overestimated. The wheat crop of the United States for 1866 is given by the Bureau at 151,999,906 bushels, valued at $333,773,646. The yield this season is still subject to more contingencies than the hay [illegible] is more universally cheering and favorable to the largest estimates than ever before in our experience. The same is true of the corn crop. The yield of Indian corn for last year was given at 867,946,295 bushels, valued at $591,666,295. For this year the promise now exceeds twelve hundred million bushels. Other grains and most of the fruits are equally promising. The effect of such a supply upon the finances of the country will be almost magical, unless counterbalanced by the grossest mismanagement of national affairs. We have seen a statement in print, intended to show that it made little difference to the country whether the yield of any specified crop was large or small, since the price was enhanced by scarcity, and as much was obtained for a small return as a large one. This sophistry is too transparent to need refutation. The relief to all classes of laborers and producers to be found in the overflowing abundance now promised never came at a time when it was more sorely needed.''

How our Journalists are Paid.—Sometime ago, in a sermon to members of the press, the Reverend Doctor Talmadge said there were many journalists in this city living on the most stinted stipends, martyrs to the profession to which they felt themselves called. The reverend gentleman was about right. The following are the average salaries per week paid the editors of the leading papers of this city: The Press, eight editors, twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, the Ledger, five, thirty dollars; the Age, three, twenty-five dollars; the Bulletin, four, twenty-five dollars; the North American two, twenty dollars; the German Democrat, three, twenty dollars; the Telegraph, three, including oyster critics, eighteen dollars; the Daily News, one, ten dollars; the Erie Press, two, thirteen dollars; the Inquirer, five, twenty-three dollars; the Abend Post, one, twenty dollars. As to reporters, the Ledger employs four, at an average salary of twenty dollars and eighty cents; the Press four, averaging twenty dollars and twenty-five cents; the Inquirer four, averaging nine dollars and eighty-five cents.—*Philadelphia Evening Post.*

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

T. BURCHINELL & CO'S.

NEW PLANING MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Having erected a first class Mill, we are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS

of DRY LUMBER at Moderate Prices,

White and Yellow Pine Flooring,
Weather Boarding,
Door and Window Frames,
Doors and Sash,
All kinds of Blinds and Shutters,

Brackets and Scrolls sawed to order, Wood-Mouldings of every description always on hand, Turning, Newell Posts, Balisters, &c.

Being situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal it is convenient for shipping to any part of the State. The Senior Partner being a practical Architect and Builder will furnish Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawing for all kinds of buildings.

Orders for work solicited and promptly filled.
April 26:3m.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he lives, between Bedford and "The Springs,'' containing 145 ACRES of Limestone land; 100 acres in cultivation, the rest excellent Timber. Improvements are the Mansion, built in 1860, containing ten rooms; a tenant-house, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, wood-shed, smoke-house, spring-house, &c. Also a never-failing spring of best soft water, with running pump at barn and mansion; several hundred choice young bearing fruit trees; three hundred bearing grape vines, four years old, one hundred of which are Delawares. This place will be found a most desirable residence, or it would be admirably calculated for the establishment of a boarding-house for summer resort. The view is very fine; the supply of cold, soft water, is ample and excellent for baths of all kinds, and it is three fourths of a mile from the celebrated Bedford Mineral Springs. Price $14,000—in reasonable payments. A portion of the land is worth $200 per acre—could be sold in lots at that. If desired I will divide the place and sell the mansion house with ten or twenty acres separately.

Apl19:3m W. M. HALL.

"FARMER MOWERS.''
A few of "The Farmer'' Mowing Machines may be had by ordering soon from HARTLEY & METZGER. It is the CHEAPEST and BEST single Mower ever invented. All Iron and Steel. Call and see them at the sign of the BIG PADLOCK. [may24.

FOR SALE.—A good ROCKAWAY BUGGY, nearly new, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. For further particulars inquire at this office. may31:3t.

75 GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLES for the harvest of 1867. Look out for them and engage what you want in time at Hartley & Metzger's, FARMER'S DEPOT. [may24.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds, on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.
Nov 2, 1866

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE
Nov 2, 1866

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any cologne, used to bathe the the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and is obtaining a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is fold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggist

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulent is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings, and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a sure cure.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For spavined horses, the poll-evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Liniment never fails.

For wind-galls, scratches, big head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly. * * * The Mustang Liniment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Phil.

Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt. writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin,) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here.''

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

Look *closely, and be not deceived by Counterfeits.*

Sold by all Druggists, at 25, 50 cts., and $1.00.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N.Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggistse

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty! What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage and in the city belle! It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & CO.
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

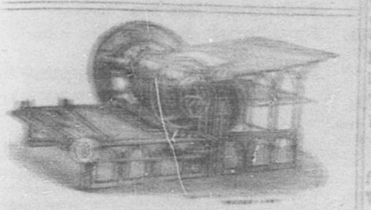
Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dies are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes—50 cents and $1—by all dealers. C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulent is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold every where, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pure Extract.'' Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists
July 13th, 1866, cowly.

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1867.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations.

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eichholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—George [illegible].
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Hazzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael Wertz, Michael S. Ritchey, and David Howsare. *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—Samuel Defibaugh, D. B. Anderson and Michael Diehl. *Steward*—Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Fowler. *Physician*—Dr. S. G. Statler.
Auditors—David Evans, James Mattingly and John D. [illegible].

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Hazzard.
Council—Thomas R. Gettys, John Boor, A. W. Bower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—Samuel [illegible].
School Directors—Rev. Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—H. W. Lingenfelter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. [illegible].
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAtee.
Methodist—Rev. [illegible] Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, at the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.

Hope Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in the Bedford Hall.

Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.

Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS will divide his time this season between Bedford and [illegible] Springs. So say the papers.

A VAGRANT individual accompanied by [illegible] looking female, organ and tambourine, serenaded the town, much to the edification of the youngsters, on last Monday.

MATTHEW OTTO, a carpenter engaged in roofing the barn of William Otter, in St. Clair township, accidently fell from the building, on Monday last, and dislocated his neck.

IT has been hinted abroad for the last week that one John Palmer, has been *frater*nally heard from. We hope for the sake of humanity and decency this is not so.

A YOUNG MAN named George Mullin has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the parties concerned in the robbery committed at Joseph Cessna's Hotel on the 8th inst., and is now confined in jail.

ANY person desiring a Scholarship of the Quaker City College, Philadelphia, one of the best Business Colleges in the United States, can be supplied, on reasonable terms, by applying to us.

THE citizens were quite surprised as well as amused at the sudden appearance of a party of mounted "fantastics," who paraded the streets on Saturday evening last. Come again boys—you all looked so fantastically fine.

THE FOURTH.—We hear nothing of any preparation for celebrating the coming 4th. Are we to have any celebration of the day, or is the triple anniversary of Independence Day, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg to be forgotten?

THE Board of Directors of the Gettysburg National Cemetery Association have extended an invitation to General Grant to visit Gettysburg on the 29 inst. Governor Geary has also been invited and is expected at the same time.

THE Altoonians are making extensive preparations for a grand celebration of the coming Fourth. The Soldiers' Monument at that place will be dedicated, and a general parade of the various Orders and Associations will take place. Quite a time is anticipated.

PERSONS so unfortunate as to be annoyed by rats, and fortunate enough to [illegible] and their should not throw them in the public street, as is done by some folks who seem to have no care as to the annoyance experienced by other folks. There is law for such intolerable nuisances as this.

FESTIVAL AND FAIR.—The Presbyterian Mite Society of the Borough of Bloody Run, will hold a Festival and Fair commencing on Tuesday evening, June 25th, with public dinner on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. The Society will erect a large Pavilion in the center of the town, and as the accommodations will be ample it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

THERE were about a dozen Copperhead candidates for Treasurer, on last Tuesday evening, exhibited visages as long as the visage of an elephant (trunk included). Poor fellows, had they reflected a moment they might have known that tavern keepers have advantages that other people have not.

HOW TO SECURE ATTENDANCE AT CHURCH MEETINGS.—The leader of the Presbyterian church at Newville has had considerable trouble to secure attendance of the members. The principal excuse was "company." Last week the said leader published the names of all the members in the *Star*, and in the same notice requested the public to cease visiting the said members on the evening of their meeting. We have no doubt the desired effect will be obtained.

THE contract for the erection of Stevens Hall, the new Building for the Preparatory Department of the College at Gettysburg, has been signed, and work will be begun at once. It will be a three story brick, 93 feet by 55, and will cost $18,377. The corner stone will be laid on the 7th or 8th of August, and the building is to be roofed and closed before winter, and finished by the 1st of July, 1868.

A CHILD, apparently two or three weeks old, was left by some heartless wretches at the house of Mr. [illegible], on the Hollidaysburg pike, one night last week. Two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been the perpetrators of the deed, but as yet nothing definite has been learned. The deserted infant was taken to the County Poor House.

OUR "mutual friend" H. H. Rawlins, Esq., formerly of this place but now a resident of Washington, D. C., has been visiting with us for the past week. He was warmly welcomed by his many friends and former associates, and it is evident that he holds, as he deservingly should, a large space in the hearts of those of his comrades who served with him through the trials and triumphs of the late war. We wish him success wherever may fall his lot.

PERSONS desiring to purchase goods, and at the same time wishing something cheap and good, have only to call at "THE REGULATOR" and have their every wish gratified. Irvine & Statler are a firm that will not suffer themselves to fall behind the times either in the price or quality of their goods. Call and examine their splendid stock of Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Notions, &c. When folks come to town, and wish to be accommodated and pleased with the purchases they make, they should not fail to call at No. 2, Anderson's Row.

We have just received from the publishers, P. Garrett & Co., 702 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, a copy of "Baker's History of the Secret Service." It is handsomely got up and we predict for it an extensive demand, as it is one of the most interesting of the many books of the war yet published. Many things heretofore mysterious and inexplicable are here satisfactorily accounted for. The whole book is filled with thrilling incidents and hairbreadth escapes. It covers a field into which scarcely any one but Colonel Baker himself could enter. No more interesting book has been, or will be, written concerning the Rebellion.

IMPROVED STOCK.—Our townsman, Mr. Thomas Jamison, brought into town, one day last week, a cow and calf of the famous Durham breed of cattle. They are the finest we [illegible]

We understand they were purchased of Mr. Washington, a well known stock grower of Virginia, whose herds are famous throughout the State. Mr. Jamison deserves the thanks of the community for his enterprise in bringing into the county improved stock. We hope to see many of our farmers emulate his example, not only in regard to cattle, but all other farm stock. Too little attention has heretofore been given to this branch of their business by our farmers. The Lyons Brothers and W. M. Hall, Esq., have also, within a year or two past purchased and brought in to the county some fine cattle. When will our farmers generally learn that the best breeds of stock are both the cheapest and most profitable?

A [illegible] DEVICE.—The Town Council having failed to adopt our suggestion of last week, for the protection of the workmen engaged on the borough improvements, the workmen themselves, (apparently at least) impressed with the necessity for some precautionary measures during the hot weather, have adopted the plan of working in pairs and relieving each other at short intervals. It is now believed that this plan will successfully ward off all danger. The arrangement seems to be that both shall never be employed at the same time. In order that one shall never begin work until the other has completely quit, a "brief" chat is sandwiched between the reliefs. This plan is pronounced a decided success, and it is now believed that it will successfully accomplish the further purpose of extending the work through the whole season, thereby enabling the "bummers" of the [illegible] to make an easy living off the tax payers of the borough.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM OUR LOCAL-ON-THE-HILL.

[illegible] No. 1, June 20th, 1867.

Dear Inquirer:—Wishing that you might not fall behind for the want of news, local and otherwise, and there being nothing unusually astir in and around the "hub," your L. O. H. thought that it might be well to take a view of the immediate surroundings of "ye ancient borough." Acting accordingly, preparations were made for a grand swing. Armed with a "Pomeroy pistol," a sure protection against "snake" bites, a "near sighted" operaglass—necessary, as was thought, in order to be able to see the fine sights, and ordering up our chief of staff, the start was made—the young and *rising* town of [illegible], together with the immediate surroundings, being the first place of importance marked on the route. Arriving there, we—myself and chief—got upon the steps of the "House Chapel," not from necessity but in order to have a better view of the surroundings. Adjusting our glass and taking a swing, the first object of interest that attracted our attention was, as we supposed, the foundation of a building, now abandoned and crumbling for the want of enterprise in the owners, or breach of contract on the part of the builder. We were just about going into a course of reflections on the frailty of man and the "certain decay of all that is earthy," when one of the denizens of an adjoining province *dropped down* before us and willing to be correctly informed, we hailed him with, "Can you tell us for what purpose that"—(we did not know what to call it)—"was *piled up* there?" Being an entire stranger to us he took us as strangers to the place, and answered with persuasive tongue and politeness: "O yes, sir. That, sir, is the new reservoir, sir. Just built, sah; it cost the tax payers about twelve hundred dollars; and *when it is finished*,—(the chief here gave vent to a prolonged whistle,)—will be a great help to the people down town. Water is scarce with them down there in the summer time, but there will be plenty"—"*when it's done*"—interrupted the chief, musingly as he all attentive attention was drawn from the appearance of a "blood" of *young* natives, who clamorously informed him that "he was wanted above." Bidding us adieu, he left off his interesting narration in keeping with the condition of the new reservoir; that is—*unfinished*.

Another "swing" and "rest" and our "glass" fell on a party of "pleasure" in a gutter—*alley*; at least, we were led to believe so from the fact that they were propped up against the sides of what seemed to be their "last ditch," their eyes closed, and—*doing nothing!* We were here informed that these persons were hired by the town authorities to construct "drains" to do away with the borough races and carry off the surplus water from the old reservoir. If correctly informed, we are happy to state that the first part of the contract is being done most effectually, but as regards the latter, fears are entertained that it will prove a failure, owing to the fact that the trees on the sidewalk do not move at all, and their shadows move so slow that two men are only able to "pike" from five to seven feet per day, the greater part of their time being necessarily (?) spent in hunting shade and explaining the situation to the passers-by. So eager are they to make themselves fully understood, that it is related of one of our worthy citizens who was forced into a conversation with one of these "explanatory diggers," that he only escaped missing his dinner and a half day's work by remarking that "the trees didn't give much shade about that time in the day," whereupon the "intellectual individual" started down town in search of the "umbrella-relief," musing as he went, that it "paid to be a democrat where democrats ruled."

Being more than ever impressed with the rare benefits of a "vigorous prosecution," we took a "drain" and started on the journey for the next point, musing as we went on the misfortunes of such tax payers as are unfortunate enough to live in a community where borough enterprise is not a money making business, and urgent and necessary improvements are not gone at with a "rush."

"Excelsior" is our motto for the time, and we shall shape our course accordingly. When next you hear from us we hope to be far above "improvements," "enterprise" and the rest of the borough rulers, scrutinizing matters as they are seen from an elevated point on "Gravel Hill." From your own

LOCAL-ON-THE-HILL.

THE NATIONAL ASYLUM FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.—The Board of Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers give notice that they are now prepared to receive beneficiaries into either branch near Augusta, Me.; Milwaukee, Wis.; or at the Central Asylum near Columbus, Ohio.

Volunteer Soldiers are admitted upon application by letter to either of the Managers, or at the Branch Asylum nearest to their place of residence, whereupon blank applications [illegible] qualified, transportation will be furnished them.

The Requirements are—First—An honorable discharge from the Volunteer Service. Second—Disability by wounds received or sickness contracted in the line of duty.

If the applicant is unable to travel, or for other sufficient cause, relief will be furnished under the direction of the Managers to whom application is made.

The overseers of all almshouses and charity hospitals having disabled soldiers subsisting upon private benefactions are respectfully urged to report such cases to either of the Managers, as it is not fit that meritorious disabled soldiers of the nation should be supported by private or public charity. Soldiers are especially informed that the Asylums are neither hospitals nor almshouses, but homes where subsistence, care, education, religious instruction, and employment are provided for disabled soldiers by the Congress of the United States, to be paid for from the forfeitures and fines of deserters from the Army. This provision is not a charity. It is a contribution by the bounty jumpers and bad soldiers to the brave and deserving, and is their right.

Soldiers having a wife, child or parent dependent upon them, are not required to give up their pension upon coming to the Asylum. Other soldiers are required to assign their pensions to the Asylum in special cases only, to be determined by the Board.

Suitable compensation will [illegible]

Fever and Ag[illegible]

Martyrs to Intermitte[illegible] you. The responsibility [illegible] upon yourselves. [illegible] day, or will take to-morrow [illegible] CELEBRATED STOMACH B[illegible] languish the disease under which [illegible] you taken this genial tonic as [illegible] would have secured [illegible] the system impervious to all miasmatic [illegible] But since you neglected the precaution, [illegible] without delay of the complaint by resorting to the only reliable remedy. Break the chills with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and they will return no more. This is the experience of thousands, and it will be yours. Quinine is a [illegible] means of relief it is nauseous to the last degree; it is more dangerous than the malady itself; in many cases it utterly fails. How different is the effect of the Bitters. Their curative action is rapid; they are agreeable to the palate; they are entirely harmless, but they inevitably strengthen the constitution and prolong life. [illegible] *failed*, and it is confidently asserted that they *never can fail* in any case [illegible] however inveterate in its character. [illegible] without HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in any region infested with Intermittent or Remittent Fever [illegible] is simply to reject safety and court disease.

June 7:1m

Consumption Curable by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

To cure consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. [illegible] the stomach and liver must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and by using the three remedies all impurities are expelled from the system, and good wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well.

Nov. 9, 2nd w. ea. mo. 1yr.

FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC.

Easily verified by examination, which we respectfully invite.

1. We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of Clothing in Philadelphia, extending through from 518 Market street to [illegible] Minor street, and occupied exclusively by ourselves.

2. Our building, having been constructed by us for our own exclusive occupancy, and for the business to which it is entirely devoted, unites all the conveniences and appliances which have been found necessary or are desirable.

3. We have an ample cash capital, enabling us to make *all purchases for cash*, and giving us a selection, at the most favorable prices, from the markets of the entire world. IN THIS PARTICULAR WE HAVE ADVANTAGES SHARED BY NO OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE. *This fact is well known to the entire business community.*

4. We sell goods for cash only, which, though it restricts our business to those prepared to purchase in that way, enables us to give them such advantages as no house doing a different business can possibly offer.

5. A business experience of a quarter of a century has informed us fully of the wants of the public and of the best way to meet them.

6. We employ the best and most experienced Cutters and Workmen in making up our goods—the style, fit and make of which are unsurpassed.

7. All persons, whatever may be their physical peculiarities (unless deformed), can be accurately fitted at once from our stock, in most cases better than by goods made to order, and at prices 25 to 30 *per cent. lower*.

8. Our business is large and constantly increasing, enabling us to keep the largest, best assorted and most complete stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made of fresh goods, replacing those sold.

9. For reasons already enumerated, we can and do sell at prices *guaranteed in all cases lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the sale cancelled and money refunded*.

10. All goods when offered for sale are represented to be exactly what they are.

11. When buyers are, for any reason, dissatisfied with a purchase made, if reported within a reasonable time, we pledge ourselves, by exchange, returning of money or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case, and request that all such may be reported to us for adjustment.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, SIXTH STREETS. | BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.

and 600 Broadway, New York.

May 17:6m.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Receipts of all descriptions are trifling. Cloverseed $7 25. Timothy $2 [illegible] The bill, nonetheless, unsatisfactory and unsettled condition of the breadstuff market noted for some time, still continues. Flour—sales confined to retail lots, at $8@9 50 for superfine, and $11@12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family. The wheat market is almost at a stand; a small lot of good Pennsylvania red sold at $2 25. Corn—Sales of 3,000 bushels yellow at $1 04@1 06½ in cars, and $1 05 afloat. Oats selling freely at 71@72.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Flour dull and declined [illegible] State, $7 65@11; Ohio $10 90@11 70. Wheat dull and lower; prices nominal. Corn firm and scarce. Beef quiet; mess pork new, $22 75.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. Q. McAtee, at the residence of the bride's parents, C. W. CALHOUN, of East Providence tp., to Miss MOLLIE C. [illegible], daughter of Geo. [illegible], of Cumberland Valley, Bedford co.

On the 27th inst., at the Lutheran Church Bedford, by Rev. A. J. Barrow (Episcopal) JOHN M. [illegible] to CAROLINE M., daughter of J. M. [illegible], Esq., formerly of Pottsville, Pa.

A supply of delicious cake accompanied the above notice, for which the happy pair will accept our hearty thanks. May their wedded days be many and happy and may their journey through life be to them bright and joyous as the honey moon on which it was begun.

[illegible] Bedford Co., Pa., June [illegible] aged 39 years 5 [illegible]

[illegible] announce WM. [illegible] candidate [illegible] convention. [illegible] CITIZENS.

[illegible] REAL ESTATE. [illegible] Administrators [illegible] of Bedford [illegible] 29th, 1867, the [illegible] Bedford Borough [illegible] feet and adjoining [illegible] West street and lots of George Shiffer and Mrs. Rachel McCauslin, having thereon erected a two story LOG HOUSE, two story FRAME SHOP, with Smoke House, frame stable and other buildings, and being lot No. — in the general plan of Bedford Borough.

TERMS—Cash on confirmation of sale.

PETER H. SHIRES,
SAMUEL STAHL,
June 21:3t Administrators.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscriber will sell all that farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 85 acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of [illegible] and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other outbuildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A good apple orchard also thereon. Price $4000. TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Two lots in the City of Omaha, Nebraska.

Two tracts of 160 acres each within three miles of the depot on the Pacific Rail Road west of Omaha.

First tract [illegible] bottom land timbered and prairie [illegible] miles from Omaha City.

One-third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County, Pa., containing valuable ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

O. E. SHANNON,
June 21:tf Bedford, Penna.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Frederick Stiffler, late of Union township, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, on said estate. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them forthwith for settlement.

JOSEPH STIFFLER,
MICHAEL STIFFLER,
Executors,
June 21:6t residing in Union township.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

A meeting of the Bedford County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in Bedford on Saturday, June 29th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Important business will be transacted and all who feel an interest in this matter are earnestly requested to attend. By order of the President.

J. W. DICKERSON,
June 21:2t Secretary.

C. W. ASHCOM, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of Broad Top township, Bedford county, Pa., for 1865 and 1866.

DR.
To amount of duplicates of 1865 and 1866 [illegible]
CR.
By amt paid in bonds [illegible]
" " " Jno Scott, on bond [illegible]
" percentage on amt collected [illegible]
Balance due township uncollected [illegible]

C. W. ASHCOM, Treasurer of School Board of Broad Top township, Bedford county, Pa., for 1865 and 1866.

DR.
To amt of balance of duplicate of 1865 and duplicate of 1866 [illegible]
CR.
By amt paid out on orders per vouchers shown [illegible]
" percentage on amt paid out [illegible]
[illegible]
Balance due township uncollected [illegible]

We the undersigned Auditors of Broad Top Tp., Bedford Co., Pa., have examined the Bounty and School accounts of C. W. Ashcom, Treasurer of said township for 1865 and 1866, and find them as per statement.

AARON FOSTER,
JOHN B. [illegible],
A. H. ANDERSON,
Hopewell, Pa., June 4, 1867. Auditors.
[june21:3t]

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the power given me in the will of Jacob [illegible], late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, dec'd, I will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1867, all that certain tract of land, late the property of said deceased, situate in the said township of St. Clair, containing 200 acres, 58 perches and allowance, with about twelve acres cleared and under fence, and the remainder well timbered with Chestnut, Locust, Red Oak and other varieties of timber. If found practicable the tract will be divided into three or four pieces, and sold to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money in hand on the 1st of August, 1867, when the deed will be delivered and possession given. The remainder in two equal annual payments without interest, secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M. of said day.

JOHN [illegible], Executor
june21:4t of Jacob [illegible], dec'd.

IRON WATER PIPE.

HARTLEY & METZGER are now prepared to furnish all sizes of GALVANIZED IRON WATER PIPE at remarkably LOW rates. This pipe is pure, will last a *lifetime*, can be run in all directions, and is the very thing to carry that crystal spring right to your door.

Also, HYDRAULIC RAMS, FORCE PUMPS, BATH TUBS, &c. &c., furnished to order.

"BUCKEYE REAPERS"
"[illegible] MOWERS."

Grain Cradles, [illegible] Scythes, Snaths, &c., and all kinds of tools for harvesting.

june21 HARTLEY & METZGER.

NOTICE.—An annual meeting of the Stockholders of the [illegible] Mining and Exploring Company of Colorado, for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company in Bedford, on MONDAY, the Seventeenth day of June, 1867. [illegible], Sec'y.

May 31:2t

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

There being some doubt as to the power of the Poor Directors, under existing laws, to build a new Poor House, and an effort to secure the requisite legislation having failed, the Duplicate for building has been withdrawn.

J. W. DICKERSON,
june14:2t Att'y for Poor Directors.

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior Toilet Soap, prepared from refined Vegetable Oils, in combination with Glycerine, and especially designed for the use of Ladies and for the Nursery. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivaled. For sale by all druggists.

may24:1y

ABSALOM GARLICK,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Bloody Run, Pa.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., promptly repaired. All work entrusted to his care, warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps on hand and for sale WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY.

☞ Office with Dr. J. A. Mann. may24

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Casper Smith, late of Harrison tp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
May 17:6t Executor.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against hunting, fishing, or in any way trespassing, in any other way, on the [illegible] Mill place, now in my possession, as I will enforce the law against all necessitating this notice.

May 31:3t MARY A. WILSON.

LUMBER.

50,000 feet OAK, WHITE and YELLOW PINE LUMBER on hand and for sale by

J. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
june14:tf Bloody Run, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF IMPLEMENTS and Machinery for Farmers at HARTLEY & METZGER'S. Scythes and Snaths, Horse Rakes of different kinds, Hand Rakes, Pitch Forks, Horse Forks, Water Cans, Scythe Stones and Rifles. may24

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

HARTLEY & METZGER have just received from Vermont, an assortment of beautiful rolling carriages for children. Offered AT CITY PRICES. june24

BEDFORD

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.

R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,

Having removed to [illegible] Row, Juliana St., three doors North of Lewis' Drug Store, are prepared to show our friends and customers the finest stock of goods in our line ever brought to Bedford. In

READY-MADE CLOTHING

we have everything that can be asked for, 10 per cent lower than last year. COATS, PANTS, VESTS and SUITS of every description.

DRY GOODS,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, &c., &c.

NOTIONS—Latest style Paper and Linen Collars for Ladies and Gents, Neckties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs. The best and cheapest Hosiery in town. Skirt Braids, latest style Balmoral and best quality.

OUR CASSIMERES

will attract the particular attention of lovers of good, fashionable and cheap goods. In [illegible] we have cloths superior in manufacture to any ever brought to Bedford, as well as all leading and standard styles. Gentlemen would do well to examine our stock. In Straw Goods we have the latest styles for gentlemen's wear at greatly reduced prices. These are also direct from the manufacturers and can be sold very low. Also, Shakers of all sizes.

☞ Call, everybody, and see for yourself!

☞ NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. ☜

TERMS—Cash or Produce.

R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.

NOTICE.—Having changed my business relations, I desire to close all accounts at once, either by note or cash. Those indebted will please take notice and act accordingly.

May 17:2m. R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

In Union township, Bedford Co., on the 9th inst., Mr. FREDERICK STIFFLER, aged 83 years, 1 month and 6 days.

THE GREAT RADICAL NEWSPAPER,

FORNEY'S PRESS.

NO COMPROMISE WITH TRAITORS!

GET THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

THE PRESS,

A first-class Double-sheet Eight-page paper, containing Forty-eight columns.

Published Every Morning, Southwest corner of SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts., Philadelphia.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS.

$8.00 PER ANNUM.
$4.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.
$2.00 FOR THREE MONTHS.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

$4.00 PER ANNUM.
$2.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.
$1.00 FOR THREE MONTHS.

THE SUNDAY PRESS.

$2.00 PER ANNUM.
$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

THE MOST VALUABLE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

It contains items of interest to every one.

READ THE TERMS:

One copy	$2 00 per annum.
Five copies	9 00 " "
Ten copies	17 00 " "
Twenty copies	32 00 " "

To the getter up of a Club of Ten or more Copies an extra copy will be given.

All orders should be addressed to

JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor,
S. W. cor. Seventh and Chestnut Sts.,
May 31:tf. Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST RECEIVED AT

E. C. [illegible]'S FANCY STORE.

STRAW HATS and BONNETS.

STRAW ORNAMENTS.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS.

MILLINERY GOODS.

EMBROIDERIES and HANDKERCHIEFS.

HEAD TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

WHITE GOODS.

PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.

BALMORALS and HOOP SKIRTS,
FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

In an assortment containing all that is NEW and DESIRABLE.

Thankful for former liberal patronage, we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock.

May 31.

LEWISTOWN FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

REESE & SLAGLE, Prop's.

G. K. DAVIS, Sup't.

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable and Stationary Saw Mills. Iron and Brass Castings made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c. We call the attention of Tanners to our [illegible] for burning tan under Steam Boilers.

TERMS REASONABLE. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

May 17-6m. REESE & SLAGLE.

NEW FANCY AND MILLINERY STORE.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION!!

MRS. BORDER & CO.,

at the store lately occupied by Mrs. Carn & Co., have just received the best assortment of FANCY, DRY AND MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been brought to this place, which they will sell VERY LOW FOR CASH, consisting, in part, of
[illegible] TWEEDS,
WOOL DELAINES,
PURE MOHAIR LUSTRES,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
MUSLINS,
WHITE COLORED CAMBRICS,
SACKING FLANNELS,
CLOTH FOR SACKS, &c.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHAWLS,

NOTIONS, in great variety, Kid, Beaver, Buck, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves, Lambs Wool, Merino and Cotton Hose for Ladies and Gentlemen. Dress Buttons and Trimmings in great variety, Paper and Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies and gents, Worsted and Cotton Braiding, Braids, Velvet Ribbons, dark and bright colors, Crape Veils, and Silk Tissue for Veils, Hopkins' "Own Make" Hoop Skirts, all sizes; G. W. Laird's Bloom of Youth, for the complexion, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, &c. ☞ Millinery work done on short notice, in the neatest and latest styles.

☞ Call and see for yourselves before buying elsewhere. We will show our goods with pleasure free of charge. [May10m.]

PUBLIC SALE OF OIL STOCK.

The Directors of "The Woodberry Oil and Coal Company" will offer at public sale, at 10 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY the 22d day of June, A. D. 1867, at the office of the Company in Woodberry, Bedford county, Pa., THREE THOUSAND SHARES of the Capital Stock of said company. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. F. [illegible], Treasurer
June 7:3t of the W. O. & C. Co.

CHALYBEATE HOUSE.

NOTICE.—Persons visiting the Watering Places will find a very desirable resort at the CHALYBEATE HOUSE, near the Chalybeate Spring, Bedford, Pa., where the undersigned is prepared to accommodate from eighty to one hundred persons. The house is new and airy, and neatly furnished. Terms moderate.

Hacks running to Mineral Springs, and Mineral Water always on hand.

May 31:3m WM. CHENOWETH.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned on the last will and testament of George Mullin, late of Napier township, Bedford county, dec'd.—that all persons indebted to said estate are notified and required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them for settlement, duly authenticated.

G. S. MULLIN,
residing near Schellsburg,
A. C. MULLIN,
residing in [illegible],
May 24, 1867:6t Executors.

ANOTHER WEEK OF HIGH PRICES!

WHICH IS WORTHY OF NOTE.

You can save 25 per cent. by buying your goods of

GEO. R. & W. OSTER, Bedford, Pa.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FANCY NOTIONS, COTTON YARNS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Brooms, Baskets, Woodenware, &c.

Look at some of their PRICES:

Best new styles DELAINES, 22, 25 cts.
CALICOES, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 cts.
GINGHAMS, 12, 15, 20, 25 cts.
MUSLINS 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25 cts.
CASSIMERES 75, 85, $1.00 $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
LADIES' 6-4 SACKINGS, $1.75, $2.00, all wool.
DRILLINGS, Pantaloon Stuffs, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts.
GENTS ½ HOSE, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cts.
LADIES' HOSE, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts.
LADIES' SHOES as low as 90 cts.
CARPETS, 45, 60, 75, 1.25, 1.35, 1.40, 1.50.
GOOD RIO COFFEE, 25, 28; best 30 cts.
Extra Fine Oolong, Japan, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas.
SUGARS and SYRUPS, a choice assortment.
SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, choice fat fish.

We invite all to call and see for themselves. A busy store and increasing trade is telling many that their low prices are popular.

TERMS CASH, unless otherwise specified.

May 24, 1867:3m.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Armstrong, late of Snake Spring township, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 17th day of JUNE, 1867, the following described real estate, situated in said township, to wit: All that certain TRACT OF LAND, adjoining lands of Jacob Snider, John Armstrong, Isaac Ritchey, and others, containing 137 acres and 152 perches, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, and having a good two story Stone Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings thereon; also a good SAW MILL on the property convenient to plenty of fine timber in the neighborhood. The land is well supplied with running water, and there is also an Orchard of choice fruit trees upon the premises.

TERMS.—One third in hand at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest.

Possession given on the first of April next. Deed to be made after confirmation of sale and judgment note or notes given for the last payments.

DANIEL E. SNIDER,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
May24:ts Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will expose to sale by public outcry, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of JUNE, A. D., 1867, all that certain tract of land, late the property of Josiah B. Mock, dec'd, situate in Union township in said county, adjoining lands of Rachel M. Mock, S. L. Anderson's heirs and others, containing 206 acres, more or less, being timber land, and well covered with Poplar, Spruce, Elm and Chestnut timber.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life of Rachel Mock, widow of the said Josiah B. Mock—the interest to be paid to her annually—one third of the balance in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

GABRIEL BURKET,
Guardian of Albert W. and Mary Jane Mock.
May 31:4t

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Corner Fifth & Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN

Who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.

The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit money, &c. [illegible] in three months.

DIPLOMAS

Awarded to Graduates under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

INCORPORATED COLLEGE,

and the only one with similar powers in the State or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The treatise on this subject, published by the proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Books for sale and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3.50.

TELEGRAPHING

Under the Superintendence of the well known Telegraph Operator, Superintendent and Engineer, J. M. [illegible], Esq., whose experience and standing afford the highest guarantee of thorough instruction, and whose influence is available for procuring Students situations.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,
President.

T. E. MERCHANT, *Secretary.* may31:6m.

WATERSIDE WOOLEN FACTORY.

50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED.

The undersigned having on hand a large lot of Woolen Goods of his own manufacture, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Sattinetts, Flannels, Blankets, Coverlets, Yarns, &c., desires to exchange the same for Wool, and for that purpose will in a short time start a peddler through the country. Our former customers can rely upon it that our peddler will visit them as soon as possible.

☞ Our friends are also informed that we have torn down our old factory and are about erecting a new one, hence we will not be able to do any custom work until fall.

May 24, 1867. JOHN I. NOBLE.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

[illegible] taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.

may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

THREE DOZEN MORE!!

Of those everlasting Cog Wheel Clothes Wringers, warranted to please, just received at HARTLEY & METZGER'S, who have on hand [illegible] of [illegible] Champion Ohio Clothes Washers, all that is needed of the [illegible] brought to Bedford within a year. june7tf.

Farm, Garden & Household.

THE APPLE TREE BORER.

A SURE REMEDY AGAINST HIS ATTACKS.

I say in the heading of this article, "a sure remedy against his attacks." Yes, and I believe the only certain and reliable remedy. The apple borer is the larvæ or grub of a certain very beautiful bug or beetle, which deposits its eggs at or near the surface of the ground, on the trunk of the tree, during the months of May and June. I think each bug lays from fifteen to thirty eggs, or else they lay different clusters of them; but it is no matter—they lay enough of them any way. These eggs hatch out in a week or two, a nice, plump, little borer—yellowish white, with a yellowish red head—very small and trifling at first, but he immediately begins to fulfil his destiny by eating his way through the bark of the tree, which it takes him from six weeks to two months to accomplish—not usually going straight through, but reaching the wood about half an inch from the starting point; at this time he is from an eight to a quarter of an inch in length. He now commences to feed on the liber and adjacent wood, and grows apace until cold weather commences, when he usually eats his own way downwards below the surface of the soil, and there hybernates during the winter. (At least I think he hybernates.)

The next spring, as soon as hard freezing is over, he goes to work vigorously, still feeding on the liber or inner bark; by fall he will have attained a length of ½ to ¾ of an inch, when he always—I believe—works his way below the surface of the soil and apparently feeds but little until spring. With the commencement of warm weather he is again vigorously at work, and as he has attained considerable size, it takes considerable to supply his commissary department during the coming summer. During this third and last summer of his life is the time when he does the most of the damage.

In a tree one or two inches in diameter, one borer will eat all around until it comes within a quarter of an inch of girdling it. In larger trees there are usually from one to five to a tree, if any; one borer in a tree three or four inches in diameter does not generally injure it fatally without he cuts clear around it, which is not often the case, but when there are more they almost always cut within about [illegible] which generally proves fatal.

We have now followed a specimen until he has reached the third and last fall of his growth, at which time he is a full inch or more in length, and of the thickness of a goose quill; between this time and the first of the following May, our borer cuts, a hole directly through the trunk of the tree, a few inches above the surface of the soil, within all but a shaving of the bark on the opposite side; then drawing himself back a little, he goes into the chrysalis state, from which, in the course of a few weeks, he emerges a perfect bug.

Now, having followed him through his changeful life, and knowing something of his habits, I will suppose that I have a young orchard of any number of trees, say a thousand; the second season after planting, about the last of July, or during the first half of August, with a common hoe, I take all the weeds and other trash, and about an inch of soil, from the crown of the trees; then, any time from the first to the middle of September, with a pocket-knife, examine carefully the stem of each tree; the borer can be readily found by the refuse thrown out of the hole made on entering; this refuse of a borer of the same season's growth, will be about the size of a pea, and, being of a glutinous nature sticks around the mouth of the hole, and can readily be seen; older ones throw out coarser chips that fall to the ground. When one is found, cut him out. If an orchard is carefully examined in this way each year, there need be but few, if any borers missed, and as they are more easily found the second fall of their growth, and can have done but little damage at that time, we would never receive any serious injury from them. Now it is no great task to do this; a man will clear the litter and soil around a thousand trees in a day, and can take the borers out in another day. I will agree to do both jobs carefully in one day's time.—*Prairie Farmer.*

DO WE MOW TOO MUCH LAND?

Willard, in one of his agricultural letters from Europe, a short time ago, discussed this question, and says when in England, the past season, among the dairy farms, we found this question studied and reduced to a better system than with us. It is a matter of some importance there to know how to keep a liberal amount of stock on a small space. By increasing your stock, you not only add to the receipts or income, but also to the fertility of your soil from the increased quantity of manure. They believe, therefore, in extending area of pasture lands, converting the green feed into milk, butter and beef, while the hay lands are reduced to the smallest compass possible. Wherever they can irrigate meadow land it is done, and large yields result. Some adopt the system of alternato cropping and mowing in order to keep up permanent meadows, and this, of course, in addition to top-dressings. But they have another system, not common in this country, and that is the production of hay on arable lands, in regular rotation crops, under three, four or five course shift. For instance, the rotation may be wheat, turnips, barley, grass. The last may be mowed one or two years, according to the shift adopted, when the land is broken up and put to wheat. Now, under this system, the land when put down to grass is seeded heavily, often with from 1½ to 2 bushels of the lighter seeds, and 12 to 15 pounds of the clovers. The result is an immense yield the first year—as much as 2½ tons and more per acre. I went upon weadows of this description where the yield of hay must have been at least 2½ tons, and I estimated it at 3 tons per acre. Then, in Winter, they chop the coarse fodder or straw, and feed with oil cake, and in this way get along with much less meadow land than do our farmers, besides keeping more stock and making more and better manure.—*Farm and Fireside.*

BLOODY RUN MARBLE WORKS.

R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Counter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of foreign and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apl19:1y.

HARTLEY & METGER have one of the best assorted stocks of Hardware in Central Pennsylvania. [may24.

Humorous.

The two most prominent names in ancient history—Ann O Mundi and Ann O Domini.

An old bachelor seeing the words "Families supplied," over the door of a shop, stepped in and said he would take a wife and two children.

"It is a shame, husband, that I have to sit here mending your old clothes!" "Don't say a word about it, wife; the least said, the sooner mended."

A story is told of a young man who was crossed in love and attempted suicide by taking a dose of yeast powder. He immediately rose above his troubles.

At a recent railroad celebration the following sentiment was given:—"Our mothers—the only faithful tenders who never misplaced a switch."

"Do you like codfish balls, Mr. Wiggins?"

"I really don't know," said Wiggins, musingly; "I don't recollect of ever attending one."

"Wife," said a hen pecked husband, "Go to bed."

"I wont."

"Well, then, sit up; I will be obeyed."

A fellow once pretended to have seen a ghost, and was asked what the apparition said to him. "How should I know?" he replied, "I am not skilled in the dead languages."

A doctor's wife attempted to move him by tears. "Ann," said he, "Tears are useless. I have analyzed them. They contain a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium and water, nothing more."

"How long will your people listen with interest?" said a strange preacher to a pastor. "I have never tried them, and would advise you not to," was the reply. If your sermon is good, don't spoil it by overgorging. If it is poor, they will want less of it."

A young gentleman who was at one time very much smitten with a pretty little 'Friend,' said that in his travels though the West Indies he often felt some very severe shocks from earthquakes, but they were not a circumstance when compared with those experienced from this little earth quaker.

[illegible] Va., which was christened "Andrew-Jackson-Gordon-James-Buchanan-Raise-The-Flag-and Fire-The-Cannon Dobbyns.

There is another in Charlotte county, named "Mary-Ann Rebecca-Molly-Polly-Tood-Yankee-Doodle-Yahoo-Bonaparte Kelso."

"Is there any person whom you would particularly wish me to marry?" said a widow expectant to her dying spouse, who had been somewhat of a tyrant in his day. "Marry the devil, if you like," was the gruff reply. "Oh, no, my dear; you know it is not law to marry two brothers."

A gentleman, in the spring time of life when walking with a lady, stumbled and fell. On his resuming his perpendicular, the lady remarked, "She was sorry for his unfortunate *faux paus.*" "I didn't hurt my fore paws," said he, "I only scraped my knee."

"Boss, I want twenty-five cents," said a jour. printer recently to his employer. Twenty-five cents! how soon do you want it, John?" "Next Tuesday week. As soon as that? You can't have it, I've told you so often that when you are in want of so large a sum of money you must give me at least four weeks notice.

"And ye have taken the teetotal pledge, have ye?" said somebody to an Irishman.

"Indade I have, and am not ashamed of it aither."

"And did not Paul tell Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's sake?" "Sure he did, but my name is not Timothy and there's nothing the matter with my stomach."

Mr. Jones met Mr. Smith, as he was going on board a steamer on the Mississippi, and asked, "Which way, Smith, up or down?"

"That depends upon circumstance," remarked the latter; "If I get a berth over the boiler, I shall probably go up—if in the cabin, down."

A gentlemanly agent of a certain city was collecting fares from the passengers of a very full 'bus one morning. All paid promptly except one fat old lady, who sat next the door, and who seemed to be reaching down as if to get something she had dropped on the floor. When her time came to pay she raised her head and thus addressed the blushing youth: "I allers, when I travels, carry my money in my stockin,' for you sees, nothing can git it thar, and I'd thank you, young man, jist to retch it for me, as I'm so jammed in that I can't git to it." The youth looked at the other passengers, some of whom were laughing at his plight; one or two young ladies among them blushed scarlet, and he beat a sudden retreat, muttering something about not charging old ladies, &c. His cash was short that morning the fare of one passenger.

Ugly Men.—In the eastern part of Ohio there resides a man named Brown, now a justice of the peace, and a very sensible man, but, by common consent, the ugliest man in the West, being long, gaunt, sallow and awry with a gait like a kangaroo. One day he was hunting, and on one of the mountain roads he met a man on foot and alone, who was longer and gaunter, by odds, than himself. Without saying a word, Brown raised his gun and deliberately leveled it at the stranger."

"For God's sake, don't shoot!" shouted the man in alarm.

"Stranger," replied Brown, "I swore ten years ago that if ever I met a man uglier than I was I'd shoot him, and you are the first one I've seen."

The stranger, after taking a careful survey of his rival, replied, "Well, captain, if I look any worse than you do, shoot I don't want to live any longer!"

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Christian Felton, late of East Providence township, deceased, will sell, upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, A. D., 1867, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in the township of East Providence, containing 290 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with two log, weatherboarded dwelling houses thereon erected, also a double log frame barn and other outbuildings. A number of fine fruit trees are distributed over the farm, and several springs of excellent water are convenient to the improvements.

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments.

Sale to commence at one o'clock on said day.

ANTHONY FELTON,
CHRISTIAN FELTON,
May17ts. Executors.

SPLENDID OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

FARQUHAR'S BARGAIN STORE,

REED'S BUILDING.

CALICOES.

GOOD—12½ cts. BEST—18 cts.

MUSLINS.

BROWN—10 cts. BEST—20 cts.
BLEACHED, 10 cts. BEST, 25 cts.

DELAINES.

BEST STYLES, 25 cts.

DRESS GOODS.

ALL KINDS, very cheap. MEN'S & BOY'S

COTTONADES.

GOOD & CHEAP. A large stock of FANCY ALL WOOL

CASSIMERES.

ASTONISHINGLY CHEAP.

BOOTS & SHOES.

MEN'S AND BOY'S HATS.

GROCERIES.

BEST COFFEE, 30 cts. BROWN SUGAR, from 10 to 15 cts. MACKEREL AND POTOMAC HERRING.

QUEENSWARE

AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

NOTIONS.

Buyers are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined to sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

J. B. FARQUHAR

May17,'67.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 100 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

$23.000.000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,

JAY COOKE & CO.
DREXEL & CO.
E. W. CLARK & CO.

April 26:6m. Bankers, Philadelphia

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

A Journal of Agriculture, Horticulture, Literature and Art,

Published every Saturday, in quarto form, eight pages, on fine paper and new type. It is illustrated with engravings of

LIVE STOCK,
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
FARM BUILDINGS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

A corps of practical and well-known writers contribute regularly to its columns.

A LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Of Choice Tales, Poetry, Biography and general Miscellany, makes the *Farm and Fireside* a welcome visitor to every home in the United States.

No expense is spared to make a journal worthy the patronage of an intelligent public. It will advocate the best interests of a Rural Life.

Its Market Reports are full and Reliable.

TERMS—$2 a year, invariably in advance. Sold at all News and Periodical Offices. Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of 5 cents.

S. S. FOSS, Publisher,
mar15:3m No. 402 Prune street, Phil'a.

THOMAS MERWINE,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET WARE, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned having purchased the Shop Tools, &c., of the late Wm. Stahl, dec'd, is now prepared to do all kinds of CABINET WORK in good style and at the shortest notice, at the OLD STAND in West Pitt street.

☞ Having a HEARSE, he is also prepared to furnish COFFINS and ATTEND FUNERALS.

THOMAS MERWINE.

March15 3m.

AGENTS WANTED.—$300 per month and expenses paid, Male or Female Agents, to introduce a New and Useful Invention, of absolute utility in every household. Agents preferring to work on commission can earn from $20 to $50 per day. For full particulars enclose stamp, and address

W. G. WILSON & CO.,
April5:3m 630 Arch St., Phila.

O YES! O YES!—The undersigned has taken out auction license, and tenders his services to all who have sales or auctions to cry. Give him a call. Post Office address, Spring Meadows, Bedford county, Penn'a.

HENRY B. MOCK.

April5:6m*

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2, 1866

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD—On and after Monday, May 6, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Mail. P. M.	Express A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Mail. A. M.	Xpress P. M
LE 6.00	LE 7.45	Huntingdon,	AR 9.10	AR 4.45
6.17	8.05	McConnellstown	8.49	4.24
6.25	8.17	Pleasant Grove,	8.41	4.16
6.39	8.33	Marklesburg,	8.33	4.00
6.51	8.49	Coffee Run,	8.18	3.45
7.02	8.57	Rough & Ready	8.10	3.36
7.14	9.09	Cove,	7.59	3.24
7.18	9.13	Fisher's Summit	7.55	3.20
AR 7.33 LE 7.43	AR 9.30 LE 9.40	Saxton,	LE 7.40 AR 7.30	LE 3.05 AR 2.55
8.04	10.00	Riddlesburg,	7.10	2.35
8.12	10.08	Hopewell,	7.02	2.27
8.24	10.24	Piper's Run,	6.46	2.09
8.40	10.44	Tatesville,	6.26	1.47
8.53	10.55	Bloody Run,	6.14	1.34
AR 8.57	AR 10.59	Mount Dallas.	LE 6.10	LE 1.30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

Mail. P. M.	Express A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Mail. A. M.	Xpress P. M
LE 7.50	LE 9.50	Saxton,	AR 7.30	AR 3.00
8.05	10.05	Coalmont,	7.15	2.45
8.10	10.10	Crawford,	7.05	2.35
AR 8.20	AR 10.20	Dudley, Broad Top City.	LE 7.00	LE 2.30

May 10:67. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

HORSE DEAEERS AND CATTLE TENDERS TAKE NOTICE

DR. LATOUR'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,

GOOD FOR

CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS & SHEEP.

The Farmers' True Friend and Aid.

A safe and Certain cure for *Heaves, Distemper, Yellow Water, Coughs, Inflamatory Disease, Loss, of Appetite, Low Spirits and Founder.*

The best condition Powder and one that will keep off disease of all kinds.

A fair trial is only asked. The result will make it a favorite with all who administer it.

Our best Horsemen and Cattle Traders recommend it.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, by

C. C. SHRIVER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Cumberland, Md.

And by Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines everywhere.

Price 25 cts. or five Papers for $1.

ap6:tf.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEMPORARY SETS

inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED

to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

WM. W. VAN ORMER,
Nov. 23, 1866. Dentist.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS!

Mothers, are you oppressed with anxiety for your little ones? Are your slumbers and hearts broken by their cries? Do you awake in the morning unrefreshed and apprehensive? If so, procure at once a bottle of Dr. Leons' Infant Remedy and you will have no more weary hours of watching and anxiety.

DR. LEONS' INFANT REMEDY

has stood the test of years. Thousands of nurses and mothers bear witness that it never fails to give relief if used in season. It is a mild, yet sure and speedy cure for Colic, Cramps and Windy Pains, and is invaluable for all complaints incident to Teething.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZEIGLER & SMITH,
Sole Proprietors,
Nov. 16,'66:1y 137 North 3d st., Phil'a.

GLOBE WOOLEN FACTORY.—20,000 LBS. OF WOOL WANTED.—The proprietor of this well established institution returns his thanks to his numerous customers for their former patronage, and begs to assure them that he is now better prepared than ever to accommodate them. His machinery, which is abundant, is in excellent order, and he can card and spin for customers on the shortest notice, at 25 cents per pound, and he is prepared to do all kinds of manufacturing. Mr. Ulery will wait upon our former customers throughout the county and afford them an opportunity to exchange their wool for goods. At least 20,000 lbs. of good wool is anxiously desired. Please give us a call if convenient, if not, "wait for the wagon."

May 24-3m. JOHN KEAGY.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as coats, pants, vests, &c., also a general assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds; also, CALICOS, MUSLINS, &c., all of which will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH. My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store, and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite ALL to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods. june1.

MORRISON HOUSE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the travelling public. The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House.

may25:tf JOSEPH MORRISON.

STUCKEY & HAKES,

LAW, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.

Office on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, opposite the Court House, Kansas City, Mo.

Investigators of Titles, Taxes Paid, Rents Collected, Houses, Lots and Farming Lands bought and sold. Information in reference to places of business in the city and surrounding country cheerfully given. Business respectfully solicited

W. H. HAKES. E. B. STUCKEY.

may3:tf.

D. W. CROUSE

WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,

On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.

Bedford, Oct 20, '65.,

DANIEL BORDER,

PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

apr.28, 1865—zz.

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JUDGMENT and Promissory Notes, either with or without waiver of exemption, for sale at this office nov 2-66

☞ Wedding Cards, Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, andall kinds of Mercantile Blanks, neatly and expeditiously executed at the INQUIRER Job Office.

THE INQUIRER JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Bedford, Pa.

We are prepared to execute at short notice and in the most approved style

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANK,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

Attention Drafted Men!

Congress has just passed an Act refunding $300 to those drafted men who paid commutation and afterwards were drafted and who put in substitutes, or who entered the service. We will promptly attend to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS of persons entitled to have their money refunded, and will give our special attention to the subject.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
M. A. POINTS, Attorneys.

March 1:3m.

J. L. LEWIS,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

BEDFORD, PA.

DRUGS warranted to be of very purest quality.

Physicians' Prescriptions CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF Stationery, Music & Latest Publications ORDERED WHEN DESIRED.

March 13, 1866.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT

Price 50 cents, or 5 Bottles for $2.

DR. LATOUR'S WHITE OIL

Is acknowledged to be the very best Liniment for Shoulder Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Swelled Joints, Stiffness and Rheumatism.

It is the only application that should be applied to kicks and cuts. Every Boatman, Farmer, or Horseman should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use.

For sale at wholesale and retail, by

C. C. SHRIVER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Cumberland, Md.

And by Druggists and all Dealers in Reliable Medicines everywhere. ap6tf.

J. HENRY HUTTON WITH

SHUMWAY, CHANDLER & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 221 Market street, and 210 Church street, PHILADELPHIA.

☞ PLEASE GIVE HIM A CALL.

Feb. 15, 3m.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,

No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES.

Blinds repaired; Shades Lettered; Trimmings and Fixtures; Plain Shades of all Kinds, Picture Tassels; Cords, Bell Pulls, etc. apl19:2mo

S. S. CAMPBELL & Co.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS,

and wholesale dealers in

FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C., &C

No. 303 Race Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Also manufacturers of all kinds of

☞ Molasses Candy & Cocoanut Work

October 26, 1yr

SILVER'S WASH POWDER,

SAVES TIME, LABOR, MONEY.

MAKES WASHING A PASTIME AND MONDAY A FESTIVAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE. TRY IT.

ZEIGLER & SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
137 North Third street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 16, 1865.-1yr.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one Gold and Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

March 9: 1yr.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Those who desire to sell or buy land or lands will find this agency an excellent medium through which to accomplish their object. All lands offered for sale are duly registered, likewise the application of those who desire to purchase. And those who desire to sell and those who desire to purchase are brought together with comparatively little delay, trouble or expens

Persons desiring to use this agency can apply to us personally or by letter. july 13.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2 1866

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

THE following kinds of

Threshing Machines,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF

P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSEMACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bushper day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

ALSO, FOR SALE, THE

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER!

The most perfect Machine in the world. Single Mowers or Combined Machines Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Farmers' in want of the BEST MACHINE of the kind now made, would do well to call and make arrangements to give their orders for Machines in time for mowing.

PETER H. SHIRES

GIRARD Life Insurance Company, OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL & ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1867,

$2,455,855 56.

Mutual Insurance Combined with the Security of a Capital.

The Girard Life Insurance Company was chartered in 1826, and is therefore one of the oldest, as well as most substantial companies in the United States. It effects insurance for the whole of Life; upon the nonforfeitable or ten year plan, or for any term of years. It also issues Endowment Policies.

Premiums may be paid Yearly, Semi-annually or Quarterly.

All the insured for whole of life, (including those on the ten year plan,) *participate in the profits of the company.*

Those insuring in the Girard may always rest assured that their best interests will be protected. All whole of Life Policies of several years standing, are purchasable by the company, or may be commuted into a policy for a smaller amount without any thing more to pay—therefore the insured need not fear a loss in case they are not able, after several years payments, to keep up their policies.

Bonusses or additions to policies are made every five years, without any increase in the premium.

Its profits are absolute. Its premiums moderate. Its privileges liberal. It has paid many losses, and has never contested a claim.

For books and circulars, free of charge, send to the Home office, No. 408 CHESTNUT St., Phil a. Or to any of its agents.

THOMAS RIDGWAY, Pres.
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.
ORRIN ROGERS, General Agent.
323 Walnut Street, (up stairs.)
J. T. KEAGY, Agent,
mar15:1yr Bedford, Pa.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

NEW SPRING STYLES, "OUR OWN MAKE,"

embracing every New and Desirable size, style and Shape of Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts,—2, 3 1-4, 2½, 2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4, 3 1-2, 3 2-4 and 4 Yds., round, every length and size Waist; in every respect First Quality, and especially adapted to meet the wants of First Class and most fashionable Trade.

"Our own make," of Hoop Skirts, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and realy cheaper, than any other make of either Single or Double Spring Skirt in the American Market. They are Warranted in every respect, and wherever introduced give universal satisfaction. They are now being extensively Sold by Retailers, and every Lady should try them.

Ask for "Hopkin's Own Make," and see that each Skirt is Stamped "W. T. HOPKIN'S MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH Street, PHIL'A." No others are Genuine. A Catalogue containing Style, Size and Retail Prices, sent to any address. A Uniform and Liberal Discount allowed to Dealers. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly and carefully filled.—Wholesale and Retail at Manufactory and Sales-rooms,

No. 628 ARCH Street, PHILAD'A.

☞ Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

TERMS, NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.

Wm. T. HOPKINS.

March 15, 1867.10mo

NO MORE BALD HEADS! NO MORE GRAY LOCKS

Dr. LEONS'

ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the Hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal. The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZIEGLER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors,
Nov. 16,'67-1yr 137 North Third St., Phila.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

This institution is located at ANNVILLE, Lebanon Co., Pa., a beautiful rural village, on the Lebanon Valley Rail Road, 21 miles east of Harrisburg.

The school is one of high grade, and affords instruction in

Common and Higher English,
Pure and Mixed Mathematics,
The Natural and Mental Sciences,
Philosophy and Polite Literature,
The Greek, Latin, German and French Languages,
Vocal and Instrumental Music,
Penmanship, Drawing and Painting, &c. &c. &c.

The rooms are entirely furnished and the building is heated by furnaces. The teachers are all skillful and accomplished.

NEXT SESSION COMMENCES JAN. 7, 1867.

CHARGES MODERATE AND NO EXTRAS.

For catalogue and further particulars, address

Rev. T. R. VICKROY, A. M., Prin.,
Annville, Lebanon co., Pa.

Dec. 14:66:1yr

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds, on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2, 1866

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.

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Nov 28, 166

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

London Quarterly Review (Conservative.
Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
Westminster Review (Radical).
North British Review (Free-Church).
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine(Tory)

These foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never have met them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

	per annum	
For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	"
For Blackwood and any one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10.00	"
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

CLUBS.

A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48,00, and so on.

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any one of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for Blackwood, and but EIGHT CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

New subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1867 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the *"Four Reviews"* for 1866. New subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1867, will receive, gratis, Blackwood, any *two* of the *"Four Reviews"* for 1866.

These premiums will be allowed on all new subscriptions received before April 1, 1867.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1866 inclusive; the *Edinburg* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1855 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also *Blackwood* for 1866, for $2.50.

☞ Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discount to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers.

No premiums can be given to Clubs.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

L. S. Pub. Co., also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8. dec.21:

J. R. DURBORROW.......................JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

BEDFORD, PA.,

U.S. ARMY CLAIM AGENCY

FOR THE COLLECTION OF

BOUNTY, BACK PAY, PENSIONS,

and other Claims against the Government.

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

To enable those who may have claims upon the United States for moneys due deceased officers and soldiers on account of military services rendered, while in the regular or volunteer service, we publish the following order of payment:

First.—If the deceased was *Married*, payment will be made: 1st, to the widow; 2d, if no widow, to his child or children (if minors, to a guardian.)

Second.—If he died *unmarried*: 1st, to the father; 2d, if the father is dead, to the mother; 3d, if both parents are dead, to the brothers and sisters, collectively; lastly, to the heirs general (to be distributed in accordance with the laws of the State in which the deceased had his domicile.)

In the number entitled to Bounty may be added the *pro rata* Bounty due soldiers discharged for wounds received in actual battle.

PENSIONS.

Under the Act of Congress, approved July 14th, 1862, pensions are granted to the following classes of persons:

1st. Invalids disabled since March 4th, 1861, in the military and naval service of the United States in the line of duty.

2d. Widows of officers, soldiers, or seamen, dying of wounds received or of disease contracted in the military or naval service as above.

3d. Children under sixteen years of age, of such deceased persons, if their be no widow surviving, or from the time of the widow's second marriage.

4th. Mothers (who have no husband living) of officers, soldiers, or seamen, deceased as aforesaid, provided the latter have left neither widow nor children under sixteen years of age; and provided also, that the mother was dependent, wholly or in part, upon the deceased for support.

5th. Sisters under sixteen years of age of such deceased persons, dependent on the latter, wholly or in part, for support; provided there are no rightful claimants of either of the last preceding classes.

Special attention given to CLAIMS FOR LOSS OF HORSES.

☞ Applications by mail attended to as if made in person. ☞ No charge made until the Claim is adjusted. ☞ Information given free of charge. April 28, 1865:

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms

No. 1. North-west fractional one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section 6, in township 80, North of range 4, Cedar county, Iowa 39 87-100 acres, Prairie land. Price $350.

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth S. in township 85, range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land Price $900.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land Price $200.

No. 4. A good farm, situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing 100 acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow, and the balance well timbered, with a splendid double dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young orchard. This is an excellent opportunity to procure a good farm near Bedford, convenient to churches and good schools. Price $30 per acre.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents,
Feb. 1, 1867. Bedford, Pa.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, in Brown's new Hardware building, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and RAVEN'S, BACON'S, and other PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c. &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail at publisher's prices.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for FIVE years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments sent promptly upon application, with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
in Brown's Hardware building,
or, Dr. C. N. HICKOK, Bedford, Pa.

dec8:1v

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE

Nov 2, 1866

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